

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

aSD11
.A42
Reserve

cat/End



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Forest Resources of the United States, 1992

Rocky Mountain
Forest and Range
Experiment Station

Douglas S. Powell, Joanne L. Faulkner, David R. Darr, Zhiliang Zhu,
Douglas W. MacCleery

Fort Collins
Colorado 80526

General Technical
Report RM-234



USDA LIBRARY
NAT'L AGON. LIBRARY
APR 8 1994
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS
ACQ. / SERIALS BRANCH

United States
Department of
Agriculture



National Agricultural Library

The development
involving the work

Foremost among these were the efforts of the late John
Tansey in collecting, compiling, and reviewing the Timber
Products Output removals data.

The help of the staffs of the Forest Inventory and
Analysis Research Work Units at the Forest Service
Experiment Stations and the Timber Management staffs
in the Regional Offices of the Forest Service who com-
piled the basic resource data for entry into the 1992 RPA
National Timber Database also is greatly appreciated.
Several people made significant contributions and were
responsible for coordination and submission of resource
data: Gary Carroll, Jim Dick, Dave Ellen, John Eschle,
Tom Farrenkopf, Tom Frieswyk, James O. Howard,
Cecil Hutchins, Pat D. Jackson, John Kelly, William
McLain, Pat Miles, Larry Royer, Ted Setzer, Ray Sheffield,
William B. Smith, Carolyn Steppleton, Bill van Hees,
John Vissage, Eric Wharton, William Wilson, Ann With-
ers, and Sharon Woudenberg.

The following people reviewed the resource data:
Doug Austin, Al Burkhardt, Bob Cottingham, Randy
Gay, Dan Greene, Mel Mehl, and Karl Stoneking.

The work of several Southern Forest Experiment
Station Forest Inventory and Analysis work unit em-
ployees also was significant in the development of the
1992 RPA National Timber Database: Brian Johnston,

ss, Dawn Reynolds, and Art

For the RPA Forest type groups map, David L. Evans
and Kenneth C. Winterberger made significant contri-
butions to project design and satellite data processing.
Ronald W. Carraway was responsible for the map's
cartographic design and GIS support. J. David Born
assisted with field verification of the western part of the
map. Keith B. Lannom helped with accuracy analysis.
Many people in the Forest Service assisted with refer-
ence data, provided technical comments or critical re-
views: Noel D. Cost, Rachel Riemann Hershey, Daniel
D. Oswald, Charles L. Bolsinger, Thomas O. Farrenkopf,
Neil McKay, Karen L. Waddell (who also assisted in
development of the 1992 RPA National database), V. J.
LaBau, Patrick D. Miles, Elizabeth Collins, Neal P.
Kingsley, Sherel Goodrich, Ronald Cannarella, Chris-
tine C. Fayad, David Crockett, and Raymond L.
Czaplewski. Special thanks go to the following people
who provided assistance during the course of this effort:
Carl W. Moschell and Thomas R. Loveland of the U.S.
Geological Survey, Sandra H. Azevedo and Andrew A.
Herstrom of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
James D. Wickham of Bionetics Corporation, Douglas R.
Ramsey of Utah State University, Roger G. Lord of the
Texas Forest Service, and Hartley T. Pokrant of the
Manitoba Remote Sensing Center, Canada.



This publication was printed on recycled paper.

Forest Resources of the United States, 1992

Douglas S. Powell, Research Forester
Forest Inventory, Economics, and Recreation Research Staff¹

Joanne L. Faulkner, Forester
Southern Forest Experiment Station²

David R. Darr, Forester
Forest Inventory, Economics, and Recreation Research Staff¹

Zhiliang Zhu, Research Forester
Southern Forest Experiment Station²

Douglas W. MacCleery, Forester
Timber Management Staff¹

¹Headquarters is in Washington, DC.

²Headquarters is in Starkville, Miss.

Contents

	Page
HIGHLIGHTS	1
Forest Land Area	1
Timberland Area	1
Timber Inventories	1
Timber Mortality	2
Timber Growth and Harvest on Timberland	2
Trends in Timber Removals	2
Ownership of Timberland and Harvest	2
INTRODUCTION	3
FOREST LAND AREA	3
Unreserved Forest Land Area	5
Productivity	5
Forest Types of the East and West	5
Timberland Area and Ownership	7
Trends in Timberland Area	7
Timberland Ownerships	8
STAND SIZE CLASS DISTRIBUTION	9
Timber Volume	10
Ownership	11
Species	12
Diameter Distribution	12
Elements of Change in Timber Volume	14
Mortality	14
Net Growth	14
Removals of Timber Volume	15
TIMBER GROWTH - REMOVAL BALANCES	16
TIMBER PRODUCTS OUTPUT	17
Historic Trends in Timber Production	17
Products From Growing Stock and Other Sources	17
Logging Residues	18
Other Removals	18
CHANGES IN THE FOREST RESOURCE SINCE 1900	18
IMPLICATIONS	20
REFERENCES	20
RESOURCE TABLES	22
GLOSSARY	117
APPENDIX A.—PROCEDURES FOR THE UPDATE	122
APPENDIX B.—FOREST TYPE GROUP MAP	123
APPENDIX C.—METRIC EQUIVALENTS FOR VARIOUS UNITS OF MEASURE	123
APPENDIX D.—STATUS OF INVENTORIES (SINCE 1987 RPA DATA)	124
APPENDIX E.—COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF TREE SPECIES	129
APPENDIX F.—FOREST SERVICE RESEARCH STATIONS WITH RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FOREST INVENTORIES	131
APPENDIX G.—ADDRESSES OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM REGIONAL OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES	132

Forest Resources of the United States, 1992

Douglas S. Powell, Joanne L. Faulkner, David R. Darr, Zhiliang Zhu, Douglas W. MacCleery

HIGHLIGHTS

Information compiled for the 1992 Resource Planning Act (RPA) Assessment Update shows that the U.S. forest resources generally have continued to improve in condition and quality since before the 1960s. The area of forest cover has increased since 1987; and the quantity and quality of the forest resource also continued to improve.

Forest Land Area

- Forest land area increased 0.1% between 1987 and 1992, reversing a slight downward trend dating from 1963.
- About 33% of the U.S. land area, or 737 million acres, is forest land. This amounts to about two-thirds of the area that was forested in the year 1600 (1.04 billion acres). Some 307 million acres of forest land have been converted to other uses since 1600, chiefly to agricultural uses.
- More than three-quarters of the conversion of forests to other uses occurred in the 19th century. By 1920, clearing forests for agriculture had largely halted.
- Some 34% of all forest land is federally owned. This proportion of federal to other forest land has remained relatively stable for at least the past 40 years.
- About 47 million acres of forest land (6% of all U.S. forest land) is reserved from commercial timber harvest, in wilderness, parks and other classifications.

Timberland Area

- About 490 million acres of forest land (66% of all forest land) is classed as timberland—forest land capable of producing more than 20 cubic feet per acre per year and not withdrawn from timber production; 70% of this is in the East.

- Since 1952, the area of timberland has decreased by 4%, or about 19.3 million acres. This decline has been the result primarily of withdrawals of public timberland as wilderness or other land uses that do not permit timber harvest. These are **not** physical losses of forest, but are reclassifications of forest land. Such forests continue to provide benefits other than timber harvest.

Timber Inventories

- Growing stock volume on U.S. timberland increased by 2.6% between 1987 and 1992. Since 1952, net volume per acre has increased 33%. In the North, average volume per acre rose 95% between 1952 and 1992, 104% in the South, and 27% in the Rocky Mountains region. In the Pacific Coast region, however, average volume per acre dropped by 4% between 1952 and 1992.
- Some 57% of the volume of growing stock is softwoods, with the remaining 43% hardwoods. However, 90% of the hardwood timber is in the eastern United States. About 66% of the softwood timber is in the western United States, and 23% is in the South.
- Because hardwood growth greatly exceeds harvest, the quantity and quality of the hardwood resource continues to improve.
- The net growing stock volume of U.S. hardwoods increased by 7% between 1987 and 1992, and by 82% between 1952 and 1992.
- The volume of hardwoods in diameter classes greater than 19 inches has doubled since 1952, from 26 billion cubic feet to 52 billion in 1992.
- The net volume of U.S. softwoods increased by 4% between 1952 and 1992, but decreased by 0.7% between 1987 and 1992.
- For the first time since 1952, softwood and hardwood inventories declined on forest industry lands in the South.

- For the South as a whole, the volume of standing softwood inventory declined 2.5% between 1987 and 1992—the first such decline since at least 1952.

Timber Mortality

- Timber mortality increased substantially between 1986 and 1991, in all regions, on all ownerships, and for both hardwoods and softwoods. Nationally, the volume of mortality was up 24% from 1986 to 1991, from 4.4 billion cubic feet to 5.5 billion cubic feet—0.7% of the growing stock inventory. Annual mortality averaged 4.2 billion cubic feet between 1962 and 1986. Softwood mortality was up 18% between 1986 and 1991 and hardwood mortality was up 34%.
- Timber mortality in the South increased 32% between 1986 and 1991—37% for hardwoods and 27% for softwoods.

Timber Growth and Harvest on Timberland

- In the 1920s, timber growth nationally was about one-half the rate of harvest. By the 1940s, improving forest growth rates and modestly declining harvest rates resulted in timber growth and harvest coming into approximate balance. By 1952, timber growth nationally exceeded harvest by 17%. Since the 1950s, timber growth has consistently exceeded harvest.
- Net timber growth exceeded harvest by 54% in 1976, 38% in 1986, and 33% in 1991. Net growth rates have not been increasing as rapidly as in the past, while harvest levels have continued to increase.
- In 1991, growth exceeded removals in all regions: in the North by 92%; in the South by 10%; in the Rocky Mountains by 163%, and in the Pacific Coast region by 14%. For the United States, hardwood growth exceeds removals by 80%, and for softwoods, by 9%.
- Total timber growth declined about 2% between 1986 and 1991—the first decline since 1952. All of the decline was attributable to softwoods. Net annual hardwood growth increased 0.9%.

- In the South, softwood removals exceeded growth by 14% in 1991. This is the first time since 1952 that softwood removals exceeded growth.

Trends in Timber Removals

- Timber harvest levels continue at their historically high levels. In 1991, growing stock removals were 16.3 billion cubic feet, 2% greater than in 1986 and 21% higher than 1970. Average timber harvest levels have risen each decade since the 1950s.
- In 1991, about 67% of the volume of timber removals was softwoods and 33% was hardwoods, a proportion of softwood to hardwood removals that has remained approximately the same since 1952.
- The South accounted for 55% of growing stock removals in 1991, up from 45% in 1970.
- The predominant use of wood continues to be for lumber and plywood. Saw logs accounted for 41% of wood volume harvested in 1991, veneer logs—8%, and pulpwood—28%. The remaining 23% was used for fuelwood and other products.
- The use of wood for fuel continues at the increased levels experienced after the energy crisis of the early 1970s. In 1991, fuelwood comprised 3.2 billion cubic feet, or 18% of the volume of wood harvested. This compares with fuelwood production of 538 million cubic feet in 1970 or 4% of the volume of wood harvested in that year. Since 1980, the volume of fuelwood harvested has remained relatively stable, averaging about 3.1 billion cubic feet.

Ownership of Timberland and Harvest

- Seventy-three percent of timberland is privately owned; these lands account for 82% of growing stock removals in 1991.
- Non-industrial private ownerships comprise 59% (288 million acres) of U.S. timberland and account for 49% of the volume of growing stock removals in 1991. About 72% of the hardwood resource is on non-industrial private ownerships, which account for 67% of the volume of

hardwood harvest. Timber harvest on non-industrial private forest lands declined by about 2% between 1986 and 1991, but has increased by 17% since 1952.

- Industrial forests accounted for 14% of U.S. timberland (70 million acres) and 33% of the volume harvested in 1991. While forest industry ownerships contain only 16% of the volume of softwood timber, in 1991 they accounted for 38% of the volume of softwood harvest. Timber harvest on industrial forests increased by 6% between 1986 and 1991, and by 62% since 1952.
- Public forests comprise 27% of the U.S. timberland base and account for 18% of 1991 U.S. harvest volume. Three-quarters of all public forests are owned by the Federal Government.
- Federal forests comprise 20% (97 million acres) of U.S. timberland. National Forests are the largest federal ownership, comprising 17% of U.S. timberland and accounting for 12% of timber harvest in 1991. National Forest timber harvest levels declined by 10% between 1986 and 1991, after rising by 94% between 1952 and 1986.
- Other public forests comprised 10% of U.S. timberland and accounted for 6% of growing stock removals in 1991.

INTRODUCTION

Forest resource growth, harvests, and land use conversion can change inventories within states, among regions, and even among countries, and can significantly influence the future performance of resources. This can affect the state, regional, and national economies that depend on the affected resources, as well as the resource environments themselves. Periodic surveys provide information needed to assess the current status and performance of resources, and to estimate their future condition. As required by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (RPA), P.L. 93-378, 88 Stat. 4765, as amended, this report updates information on the Nation's forest resource, particularly the timber resource.³

This report updates resource statistics published by Waddell et al. (1989), and the analysis of the resource situation described in the 1989 RPA Assessment (Oswald

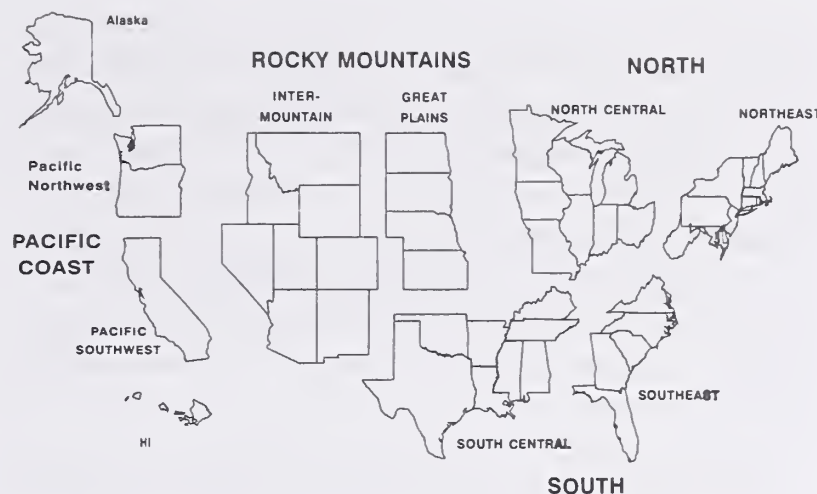


Figure 1.—Regions and subregions for RPA Assessment Update.

1990). Regions and subregions used to update forest statistics and analyze the resource situation are shown in figure 1. To provide a context to evaluate and interpret short-term changes in forest statistics, trends since 1952 are highlighted, and an historical perspective on the forest resource is presented. A forest type map produced from satellite imagery is provided to display the area and location of forest land in the United States.

FOREST LAND AREA

In 1992, 737 million acres, or 33% of the total land area of the United States, was in forest land (table 1). Much land is devoted to urban and suburban development. A significant, but unknown, portion of this area would meet the definition of forest land, if it were not classed as "nonforest." Forest land area increased about 0.1% since 1987, reversing a slight downward trend in forest area since 1963.

Forest land area now amounts to about 70% of the area that was forested in the year 1600 (fig. 2). About 307 million acres of forest land have been converted to other uses since 1630—mainly to agricultural uses. More than 75% of the net conversion to other uses occurred in the 19th century (fig. 3). After 1920, as agricultural production increased, cropland area stabilized, and so did forest area (fig. 4). Between 1850 and 1910, American farmers cleared more forest than the total amount that had been cleared in the previous 250 years—about 190 million acres (fig. 5). This amounts to an average of 13.6 square miles of forest cleared every day for 60 years.

As shown in the accompanying forest type map, forest land is widely, yet, unevenly distributed.⁴ These areas vary greatly, from sparse scrub forests of the arid

³For information on procedures used, see Appendix A.

⁴For more information on the development of the forest type map, see Appendix B.

interior West, to the highly productive forests of the Pacific Coast and the South; and, from pure hardwood forests to multispecies mixtures and coniferous forest. Land east of the Great Plains, that is not in agriculture or other developed uses, is heavily forested. The high elevation areas of the West that receive ample precipitation, and the humid portions of the Pacific Coast also are forested. North Dakota currently has the smallest percentage of forest cover (1%); Maine has the greatest (89%).

Two-thirds of the Nation's forests (490 million acres) are classed as timberland, defined as "forests capable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood annually and not reserved from timber harvest." An additional 36 million acres of productive forest land is reserved from harvesting, and is managed as parks or wilderness (table 1).

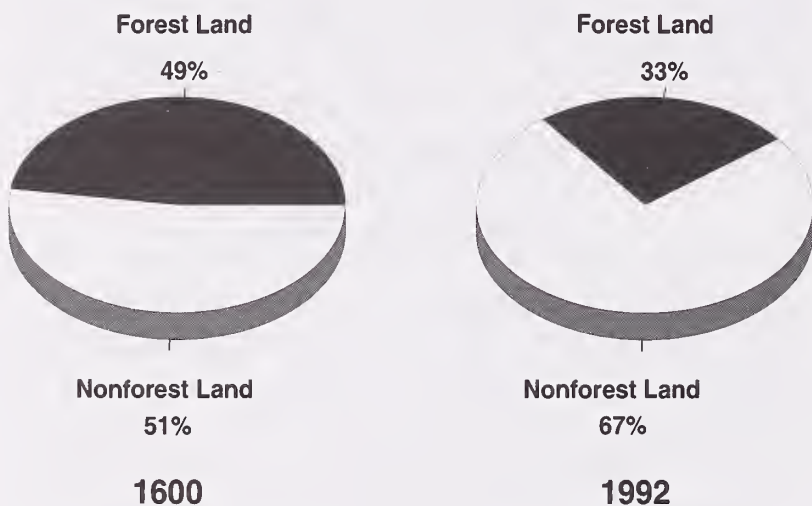


Figure 2.—Percent of U.S. land area in forests, 1600 and 1992.

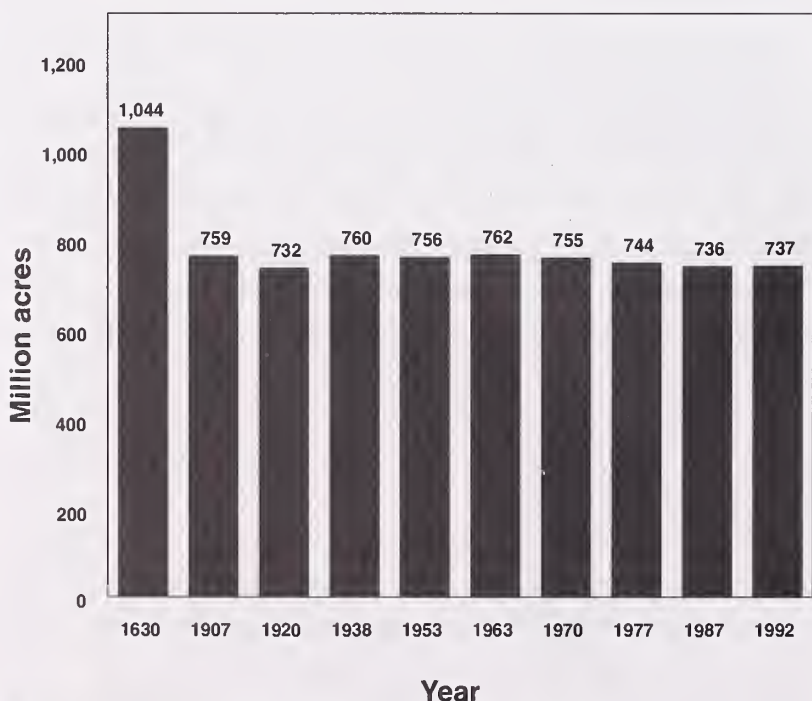


Figure 3.—Trends in U.S. forest land area, 1630-1992.

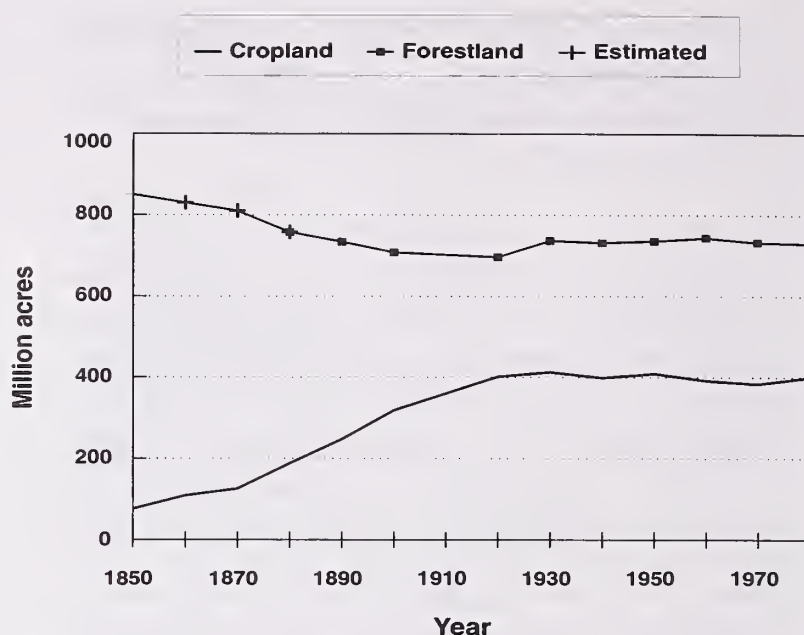
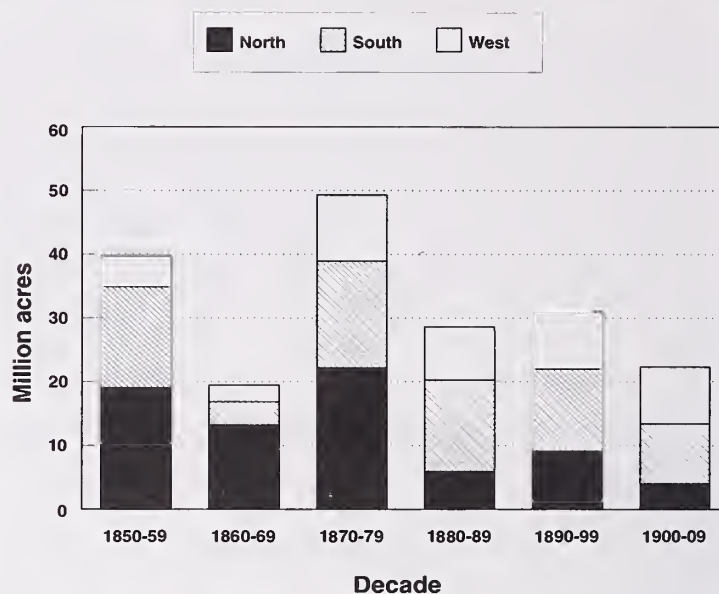


Figure 4.—U.S. crop and forest land area, 1850-1980 (Fedkiw 1989).



Source: M.L. Primack, "Farm Formed Capital in American Agriculture, 1850-1910"

Figure 5.—Area of forest land cleared for farming, 1850-1910.

Most of the Nation's forest land is in nonfederal ownership. In 1992, 488 million acres, 66% of the total, were owned by nonfederal public agencies, forest industry, farmers, and other private individuals (table 2). The Forest Service administers the largest portion of federal forest land—140 million acres, or 56% of the total federal forest land. Other federal agencies administering forest land include the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Department of Defense. This proportion of federal to other forest land (1:2) has remained relatively stable for at least the past 40 years.

In the East, nonfederal ownership of forest land predominates (92%) in both the North and South. In the Rocky Mountains, 69% is in federal ownership, and in the Pacific Coast region, 56%.

Unreserved Forest Land Area

Forest inventories usually focus on forests that are available for harvesting, because of their commercial value and society's economic dependence on the timber resource, as well as the need for information on timber supply to meet the Nation's needs. Therefore, there is little inventory data for reserved forest land. Nationwide, 47 million acres of forest land (6% of all U.S. forest land) is reserved from timber harvest in wilderness, parks, and other classifications. The following discussion of productivity and forest type groups is limited to the 689 million acres of unreserved forest land, which includes timberland and other forest land.

Productivity

Potential productivity is a measure of the volume of timber a site is capable of producing under natural conditions. Trends in volume of timber produced—actual production levels—are discussed later.

Most of the Nation's high productivity forest lands (lands capable of producing more than 120 cubic feet per acre per year) are west of the Cascade Mountains, in the Pacific Northwest subregion of the Pacific Coast region, and in the South Central subregion of the South region (fig. 6). These two subregions have 14 million and 31 million acres, respectively, of high productivity lands (table 3). In the West, 79% of the redwood forest type is highly productive (table 4). However, the largest areas in the 120+ cubic-foot class are in the eastern oak-hickory and loblolly-shortleaf pine type groups, and in the western coastal Douglas-fir types.

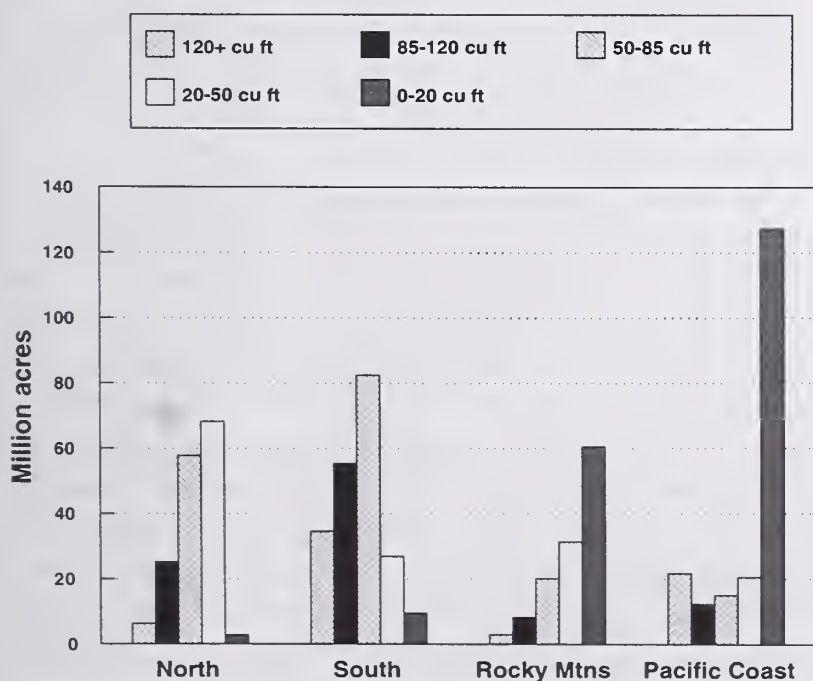


Figure 6.—Unreserved forest land productivity by region, 1992.

Most of the less productive forest lands are in the West—in high elevation, or northern latitude (i.e., Alaska) fir-spruce stands, or in the dry, open-grown pinyon-juniper lands of the Southwest. These forest lands, often called woodlands, are very important for watershed protection, wildlife habitat, livestock grazing, and other uses. Although these forest lands produce little amounts of industrial roundwood, they do produce other wood and tree products, which often are important for local use. Fuelwood is a primary commercial use in many areas with woodlands, such as the oak woodlands of California and the pinyon-juniper areas of the Southwest. Alaska has the greatest area of low productivity lands, in terms of timber production. The Intermountain subregion also has large areas that are relatively unproductive for timber production. Forty-four percent of the Intermountain forest land has the potential to produce no more than 20 cubic feet per acre per year; and 66% of it can produce no more than 50 cubic feet.

Forest Types of the East⁵ and West⁶

The forest land of the United States spans a wide range of latitudes, elevations, precipitation, and soils. As a consequence, the species composition of the forests is quite diverse, ranging from pure stands of Ponderosa pine in the semiarid West to the complex multi-species hardwood forests of the Northeast.

Eastern hardwood forests.—Eastern hardwood forests account for 40% of the unreserved forest area of the United States, and 74% of all of the eastern forests (table 5). This group of multispecies types covers most of the forests in all five eastern subregions—North Central, Northeast, South Central, Southeast, and Great Plains. The most widespread forest type is oak-hickory (fig. 7), which is found throughout the South and the southern half of the North (see map); unreserved forest land in this type totals 127 million acres.

Maple-beech-birch forests are found on 46 million acres in the Northeast and North Central subregions. These forests, which have expanded in acreage in recent years, contain valuable hardwood species for wood products, including sugar maple and the birches.

Most of the 32 million acres of oak-pine forests are in the South. Much of this forest type emerged as a result of selective harvesting of natural pine forests. The acreage classed in the oak-pine type was declining before 1987, because of conversion to pine forests. However, the area has been relatively stable since 1987.

⁵Includes Great Plains subregion.

⁶Does not include Great Plains subregion.

The oak-gum-cypress forests, which total 29 million acres, are important to the southern hardwood industry. Although much of this forest type has been lost by conversion of bottomlands to agriculture, the acreage appears to have stabilized in recent years.

Most of the 17 million acres of aspen-birch forests are in the North Central subregion (80%). This forest type is made up of pioneer species that often take over areas after disturbances, such as fires, abandoned agricultural use, or removal of other forest types. This type supports a variety of northern wildlife species, such as white-tailed deer, and is a major source of fiber for the pulpwood and waferboard industries in the North.

Elm-ash-cottonwood forests are bottomland forests of the North and South. They account for 14 million acres, which often are wetland areas, mostly in the North Central and Northeast subregions. White ash is the most commercially valuable species in this type; and it is used for specialty wood products such as tool handles. The Great Plains has 1.3 million acres in this forest type.

Eastern softwood forests.—Eastern softwood forests occupy a much smaller area than the hardwood forests. In the pine region of the South, the loblolly-shortleaf pine and longleaf-slash pine forests account for 61 million acres. The loblolly-shortleaf pine forests account for more than one-half of the 96 million acres of conifer-bearing forests in the East.

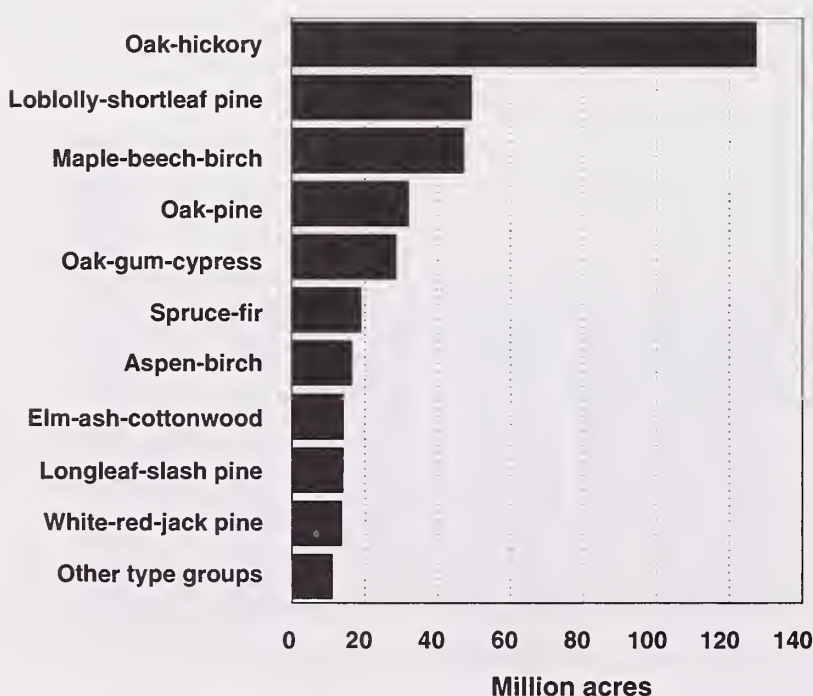


Figure 7.—Forest type groups on unreserved forest land in the East, 1992.

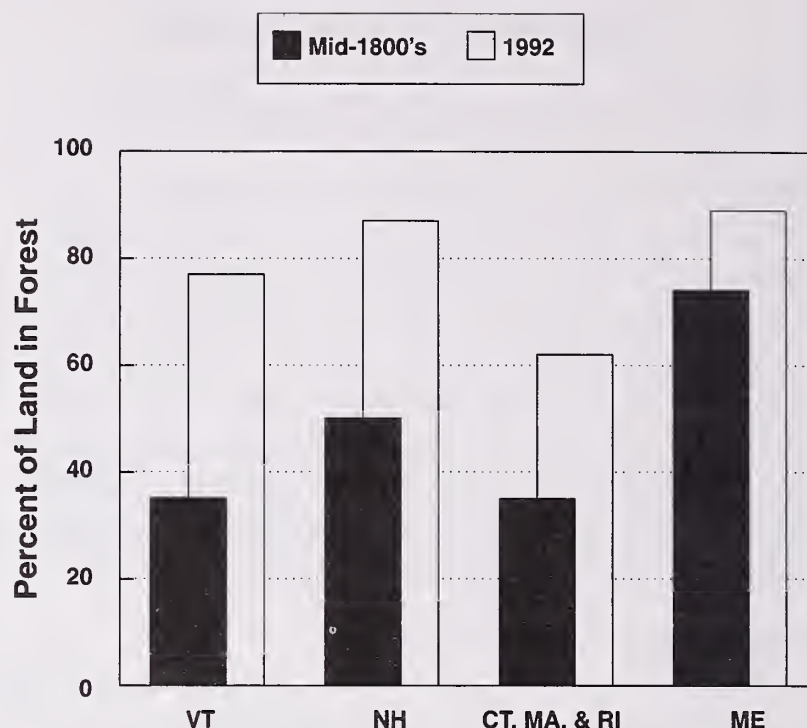


Figure 8.—Percent of New England land area in forests, 1850 and 1992.

Longleaf-slash pine forests, which account for less than 25% of the southern pine type acreage, are found in states bordering the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts; but most of the area in this type is concentrated in Florida and Georgia (see map).

The spruce-fir and white-red-jack pine forests are the softwood forests of the North. They account for one-third of the softwood forests of the east, but for only 5% of all of the unreserved forest land. The spruce-fir forests of the Northeast are an important source of pulpwood in that subregion.

The white-red-jack pine forests total 14 million acres. The species composition of this forest type varies. In the Northeast, white pine predominates; red and jack pines are the common pines of the North Central subregion. The Great Plains subregion has 1.5 million acres in this forest type group.

Evolution of the current eastern forest.—Much of the existing eastern forest has evolved by reversion of agricultural land to forest land. For example, in 1850, Vermont was 65% cleared in cropland and pasture; today it is 77% forested (fig. 8). This reversion to forest land began gradually in the mid-1800s, continued into the 1900s and was accelerated by the Great Depression. Between 1925 and 1945, almost 20 million acres of abandoned farms and depleted woodlands were incorporated into the eastern National Forests under the terms of the Weeks Act (Shands 1991). Much of the reversion to forest was because farmers in the East were unable to compete commercially with farmers in the Midwest and West.

Western forests.—Eighty-two percent of the unreserved western forest land is covered with softwoods; 16% has hardwood stands, and 1% is nonstocked (table 6).

Two of the three most extensive forest type groups are other softwoods and pinyon-juniper (fig. 9). The other softwoods group is primarily black spruce stands in interior Alaska. These type groups account for 112 million acres—more than one-third of the western forests. While nearly all of these forests are not productive for timber, they provide important values that include watershed and soil protection, wildlife habitat, and esthetic enjoyment.

Three softwood forest type groups account for another 37% of the West's unreserved forest land: fir-spruce, Douglas-fir, and ponderosa pine.

The fir-spruce forests occupy 53 million acres. These forests, found at mid- to-higher elevations throughout the forested West, have gained in value and use for wood products in recent decades, because of tightening supplies for other species.

The Douglas-fir type, which is found in all western subregions except Alaska, totals 37 million acres. The Douglas-fir forests, on the Pacific slope in the Northwest, are perhaps the most productive softwood forests in the United States in terms of volume per acre. Timber from these forests provides the raw material for sawmills, plywood mills, and other industries.

Ponderosa pine forests occupy 28 million acres of unreserved forest land in the West, more than 50% of which is in the Intermountain subregion. This species is also abundant east of the Cascade Range, in the North-

west subregion, and in California. The ponderosa pine forests of the West are a major source of raw material for lumber manufacturing.

Lodgepole pine is another distinct forest type in the West, totaling almost 14 million acres. Although it is present throughout much of the West, this species is most abundant in the Intermountain subregion.

Hemlock-Sitka spruce forests are found primarily on the Pacific slope in Oregon and Washington, and in coastal Alaska. These forests account for about 12 million acres, and are made up of important commercial timber species, providing raw material for lumber products, pulping, and log exports on the Pacific Coast.

There are about 46 million acres of the western hardwoods forest type group. In California, oaks predominate in hardwood stands; in the Intermountain subregion, aspen is the most abundant hardwood. In the Pacific Northwest subregion, red alder is the most abundant hardwood species. In recent years, this species has increased in area, volume, and value to the wood products industry. It is used for fuelwood, lumber and specialty millstock, and pulp chips for both domestic use and export.

The other western types—larch, redwood, western white pine, chaparral, and non-stocked—total about 14 million acres. They are much more localized in occurrence, but contribute valued products to timber markets.

Timberland Area and Ownership

Trends in Timberland Area

For the entire United States, timberland area has remained fairly stable since the last RPA Assessment, with an apparent gain of 4.6 million acres (less than 1%) (tables 7 and 8). Net gains were reported in the North (2%), South (1%), and in the Rocky Mountains (2%) regions (fig. 10). On the Pacific Coast, timberland area decreased by more than 2 million acres (3%) from 1987 to 1992. Most of the decrease was in the Pacific Northwest subregion (1.1 million acres), followed by Alaska (695,000 acres), and the Pacific Southwest (512,000 acres). These shifts in timberland area are the result of a complex combination of timberland being withdrawn for reserved uses, such as parks and wilderness, and other influences. Other influences include reclassification from timberland to other forest as a result of re-evaluation of site productivity, and loss of timberland to various

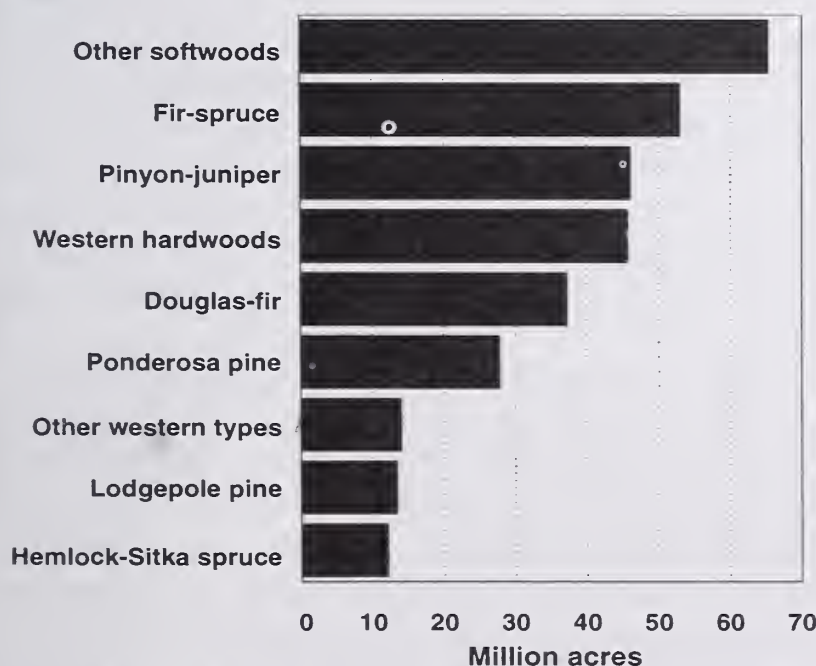


Figure 9.—Forest type groups on unreserved forest land in the West, 1992.

nonforest land uses. In the South, the loss of timberland to agricultural uses has been stemmed, in part, because agricultural production was curtailed after 1981, and productivity per acre continued to increase.

Since 1952, the area of timberland has decreased 4%, or 19.3 million acres. This decline has been entirely the result of withdrawals of public timberland as wilderness or other land uses that do not permit commercial timber harvest. In total, 35.6 million acres of productive forest land have been withdrawn from timber production as wilderness and similar designations. This is more than double the area set aside in 1963. Although timber harvest is not allowed in these areas, they provide other benefits.

Seventy-three percent of the Nation's timberland is in the eastern United States. In the West, timberland is, as in the past, a small segment of the total forest area, although timberland does constitute more than one-half of all forest land in the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest subregions, and Colorado, Idaho, and Montana in the Rocky Mountains region (table 1).

Timberland Ownerships

Timberland ownership patterns vary throughout the United States. For descriptive and analytical presentation, timberland ownership has been divided into four broad classes: National Forest; other public; forest industry; and nonindustrial private. The balance between public and private has not appreciably changed since 1987 (table 7). Private lands are concentrated in the eastern part of the U.S., and public lands are mainly in

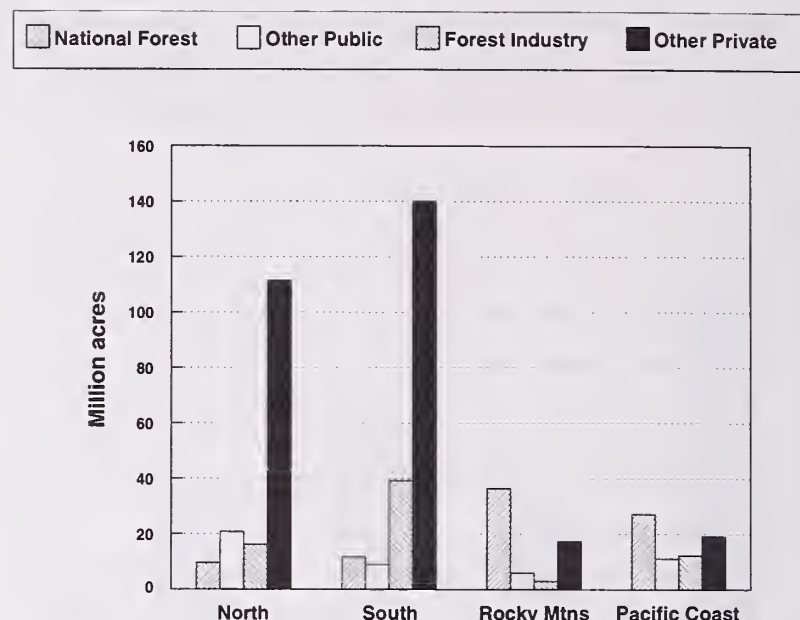


Figure 11.—Timberland ownership patterns by region, 1992.

the West (fig. 11). For the United States as a whole, 73% of all timberland is owned by private individuals and firms; federal, state, and other public owners account for the remaining 27%.

National Forest.—National Forest timberland in the United States totals 85 million acres, or 17% of all timberland. Because most National Forests were created from unclaimed public lands in the West, around the turn of the century, most (three-quarters) of the current National Forest timberland is in the West. When the National Forest lands were reserved from entry, much of the more accessible, highly productive forested area was no longer in the public domain. As a consequence, National Forest timberland is, on average, of lower productivity and on steeper, higher elevation terrain than are private timberlands. Even in the East, mountainous areas predominate. Their terrain makes National Forests especially important in managing water flows and protecting and maintaining watershed condition. The National Forests in the Pacific Northwest contain some exceedingly productive forest lands. For example, about 22% of forest lands in site productivity classes of 85 and greater are on the National Forests.

Other public.—The other public category includes all lands managed by public agencies other than the Forest Service. Included are lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, state, county, and municipal authorities. Timberland in this category accounts for 10% of the total timberland acreage. State-owned timberland, of which every state has some, constitutes more than 50% of the timberland area in the other public category (table 7).

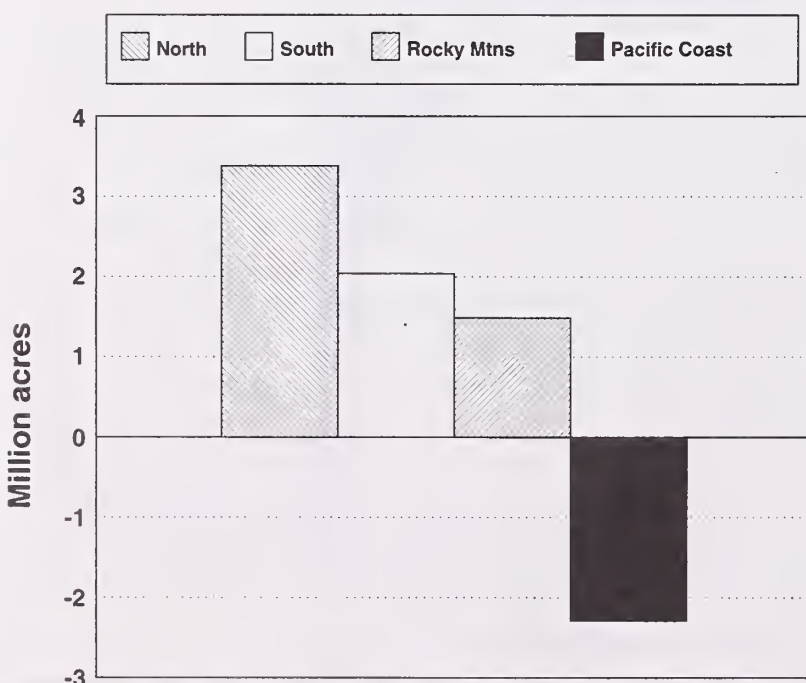


Figure 10.—Change in timberland area by region, 1987-1992.

The largest concentration of other public timberland is in the North (44% of the Nation's total), where it is made up primarily of state forests. Pennsylvania in the Northeast subregion and Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin in the North Central subregion all have extensive state and local government management of timberlands. In this region, timberland that reverted to the states through tax delinquency during the depression accounts for much of the other public ownership. Oregon, Washington, and Alaska have large acreages of other public timberland—mostly state land in Alaska and Washington, and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land in Oregon.

Forest industry.—Forest industry timberland holdings in the United States total more than 70 million acres, up 2% from 1977. These areas are owned by operators of primary wood products manufacturing facilities. Historically, they have been treated as an identifiable owner group because—unlike the nonindustrial private group—they are thought to have somewhat common objectives for ownership and management of timberland. Most of the forest industry timberland is in the eastern United States; 55% of all such lands are in the South, and 23% are in the North. The Pacific Coast has 18% of all industry timberlands, and the Rocky Mountains region only 4%. The location of forest industry timberland has been strongly influenced by the location and availability of highly productive forest land. The importance of these timberlands as a continuing source of wood raw material far exceeds what their proportional area indicates. The forest industry land ownership amounts to 14% of U.S. timberland area and accounts for one-third of U.S. timber harvest. In 1987, corresponding shares were 15% of area and 31% of harvest.

Nonindustrial private.—Timberland in this owner group includes individuals, trusts, and corporations. There are millions of owners in this group, which accounts for most (59%) of the timberland area in the United States. Within this broad class, the largest identifiable group is farmers, who own 82 million acres (17%) of all U.S. timberland.

Nonindustrial private timberland is concentrated in the eastern sections of the U.S.; 87% of all such land is in the North and South, accounting for about 70% of all timberland in both areas. In contrast, in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions, this owner group accounts for about 28% of the timberland.

Nonindustrial private ownerships include many small parcels, and a smaller number of large tracts of land. The 288 million acres of non-industrial forests are owned by

about 6 million individuals. However, only about 600,000 landowners have holdings larger than 100 acres; and these larger ownerships comprise about three-fourths of all non-industrial forests. Thus, 10% of the land owners hold three-quarters of the non-industrial forest land base.

More than 80% of timber harvesting on non-industrial forests occurs on the larger ownerships; and most economic opportunities to manage forests for wood production are found on them. The forested parcels in this owner group are found near urban areas, intermingled with cultivated land or land of other nonforest uses, as well as in remote areas.

Many different management objectives are held among the owners of this group. At any given time, some of the area is not available for the production and harvest of timber. However, ownership of timberland is transitory in this group, as are individual owner's objectives; changes in ownership and objectives often bring formerly unavailable resources onto the market (Birch et al.).

Although these owners account for 59% of timberland, they account for 49% of the U.S. growing stock timber harvest. This class of timberland continues to be extremely important to the health of timber economies and to the users of wood products, especially in the South.

STAND SIZE CLASS DISTRIBUTION

Stand size class distribution can be used to describe forest structure and age as well as distribution of stands suitable for various timber products. Four classes are generally recognized: (1) non-stocked, (2) seedling-sapling, (3) pole timber, and (4) sawtimber (see the Glossary for definitions).

On eastern⁷ timberland, very few acres (1%) are nonstocked (fig. 12, table 9). With generally favorable climates and seed sources, few harvested areas, including clear-cuts, remain nonstocked for long. Such areas that are classed as non-stocked are mostly abandoned farm lands that are reverting to a forested condition. Seedling-sapling and pole timber stands are about evenly distributed in the East (23% and 28%, respectively). These stands form the core of the merchantable forests for the early 21st century. Sawtimber stands represent 47% of the timberland in the East. The bulk of timber harvesting is focused on these stands.

⁷Includes the Great Plains subregion.

In the West⁸, the area of non-stocked stands is just 2% (table 10). The distribution of seedling-sapling and poletimber stands is 13% and 15%, respectively, and the balance (70%) is in sawtimber stands. In the West, the share of sawtimber-sized stands ranges from 61% in Alaska to 79% in the Pacific Southwest subregions.

Timber Volume

The Nation's timberland supports a wide variety of uses in addition to timber production, as do its other forest lands. The focus here, however, is on the volume of timber available now or prospectively for manufacture of wood products.

The Nation's timberland contains an estimated 858 billion cubic feet of timber, of which 92% is in growing stock—live, sound trees suited for roundwood products (table 11). About 6% of all timber volume is in live cull trees that, because of poor form or rot, are not suited for the production of all roundwood products. Only 2% of the volume of all timber is in dead trees that are sound enough to have value for some product uses. Softwood species have a higher proportion (95%) of all timber volume in growing stock than is the case for hardwood species (87%). The remainder of this discussion of timber volume focuses on growing stock volume.

Figure 13 provides a comparison of the average concentrations of timber volume in the different regions and how they have changed since 1987. The South, which had a 2.4% increase in total volume in the past 5 years, experienced a 1.4% gain in volume on a per acre basis. However, in the North, timber volume per acre increased 6.7% compared to a 9.0% total volume in-

⁸Does not include the Great Plains subregion.

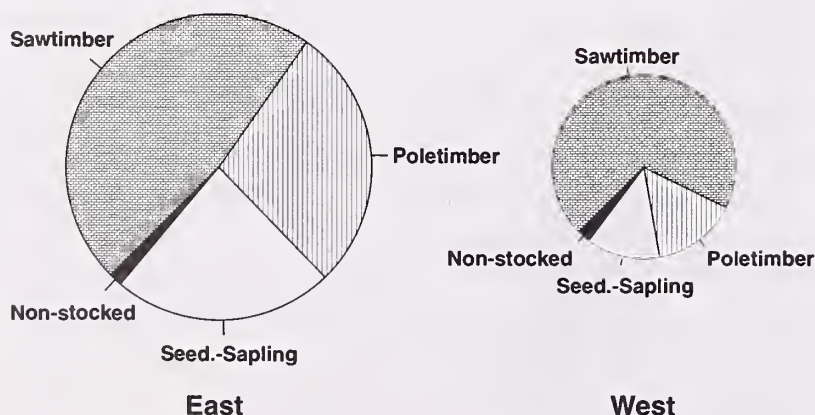


Figure 12.—Timberland area by stand size class, East and West, 1992.

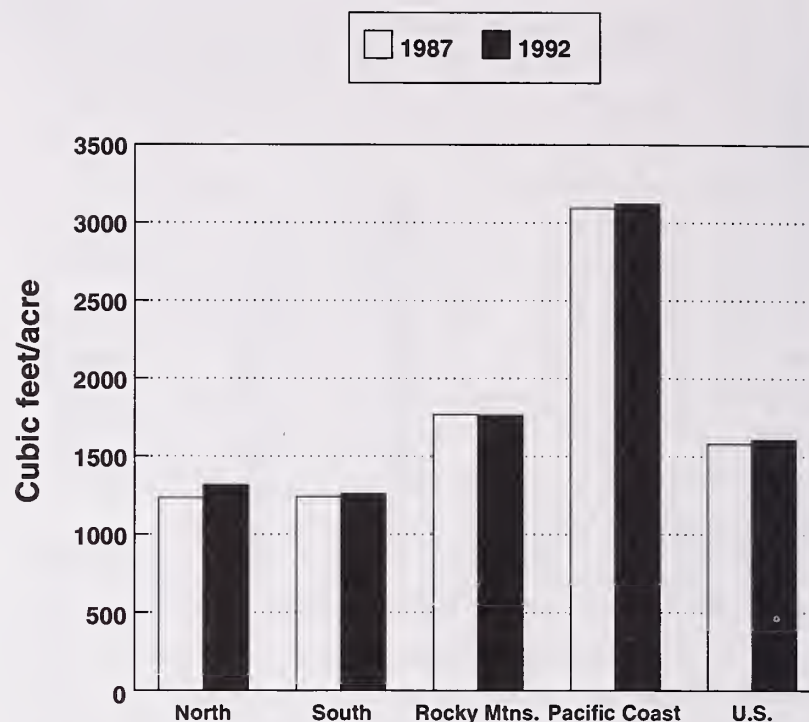


Figure 13.—Growing stock volume per acre by region, 1987 and 1992.

crease. Pacific Coast volume registered a slight (2%) decline, but volume per acre increased. The per acre volumes remove area changes from the comparisons.

Because growth has exceeded harvest since the 1950s, timber volume on U.S. timberland has increased since then. Net volume per acre increased between 1952 and 1992 in all regions, except the Pacific Coast. In the North, average net volume per acre rose by 95% between 1952 and 1991. In the South, net volume per acre rose by 73%, and in the Rocky Mountains by 27%. In the Pacific Coast region, average net volume per acre decreased 4%. This was partly the result of harvest of mature timber on timberland with high volumes per acre, and partly because of withdrawals of federal timberland with mature timber.

The Nation's softwood growing stock volume totals 450 million cubic feet or 57% of all growing stock (table 12). Softwood volume is down 0.7% since 1987. The decline occurred in the South (down 2.5%) and the Pacific Coast (down 2.4%). Softwood volume increased 7% in the North and 1.2% in the Rocky Mountains region. The decline in softwood volume in the Pacific Coast region is a continuation of a trend since 1952. The decline in the South is a reversal of an increasing trend at least since 1952. Volume in the North and Rocky Mountains regions has been increasing at least since 1952. Softwood growing stock is concentrated in the West; the Pacific Coast region alone accounts for 43% of all softwood growing stock, despite its relatively small timberland base (fig. 14). The West contains stands that

have high per-acre volumes. Many of the younger, mature forests on the Pacific Coast have higher per-acre volumes because of the high productivity of their sites. Most of the remainder of softwood timber is evenly distributed between the South and the Rocky Mountain regions.

There were 336 billion cubic feet of hardwood growing stock volume on timberland in 1992, up almost 7% since 1987. Hardwoods account for 43% of all growing stock volume in the United States. More than 90% of all hardwood timber volume is in the eastern U.S., almost evenly distributed between the North and the South regions. Most of the remaining hardwood volume is in the Pacific Coast region (table 11).

Because hardwood growth greatly exceeds harvest, the quantity and quality of the hardwood resource have continued to improve. Since 1952, the net volume of U.S. hardwoods increased 82%, and the volume of hardwoods in diameter classes greater than 19 inches doubled. For softwoods, the net volume increased 4% between 1952 and 1992, and the volume of softwoods in diameter classes greater than 19 inches declined 30%.

Ownership

Because of many factors, including history of use, land productivity, and degree of management, the timber volumes are distributed unevenly among owners. National Forests, which account for only 17% of the Nation's timberland, have 27% of all growing stock volume, and 41% of all softwood growing stock volume



Figure 14.—Softwood and hardwood growing stock volume by region, 1992.



Figure 15.—Softwood and hardwood growing stock volume by ownership, 1992.

(tables 12 and 13). The National Forests, however, have less hardwood volume than the other owner groups (fig. 15).

Other public owners—states, federal agencies other than the Forest Service, counties and municipalities—account for about 11% of all growing stock, 60% of which is softwoods. The hardwood volume in this category is concentrated in the North, and softwood volume is mostly in the West, with the largest share in Oregon and Washington (tables 12 and 13).

Forest industries own about 13% of all growing stock volume in the United States, and 16% of all softwood volume. Softwood growing stock volume on forest industry lands declined 2.5% to 71 billion cubic feet, continuing a trend that goes back at least to 1952. For the first time since 1952, however, the forest industry ownership in the South registered a decline in softwood volume (0.7% between 1987 and 1992). Similarly for hardwoods, growing stock volume declined (4.5%) on forest industry ownerships in the South for the first time since 1952.

Nonindustrial private timberland accounts for nearly one-half of all growing stock in the United States. This owner group controls 32% of all softwood timber, and 72% of all hardwood timber. Both softwood and hardwood timber volume in this owner group is concentrated in the eastern United States — softwoods in the Northeast, Southeast, and South Central subregions; hardwoods are abundant on this ownership throughout the East.

Species

Douglas-fir is the most abundant softwood species; it totals 93 billion cubic feet or more than one-fifth of all softwood growing stock volume in the United States (fig. 16, tables 16-22). Sixty-one percent of all Douglas-fir volume is in the Pacific Northwest subregion (table 30). Other top-10 softwood species, in order of volume abundance, are: loblolly and shortleaf pines (67 billion cubic feet), true firs (42 billion cubic feet), ponderosa and Jeffrey pines (35 billion cubic feet), western hemlock (31 billion cubic feet), lodgepole pine (26 billion cubic feet), Engelmann and other western spruces (21 billion cubic feet), eastern spruces and balsam fir (19 billion cubic feet), longleaf and slash pines (16 billion cubic feet), and eastern white and red pines (15 billion cubic feet).

Although 65% of the softwood volume is in the western⁹ United States, the softwood species in the South region have, in recent decades, become a principal focus for new investments by forest industries. The various southern pines together account for 96 billion cubic feet, which exceeds the Douglas-fir volume.

Of the top-10 hardwood species, all are found in the East,¹⁰ with the exception of cottonwood and aspen, which span the continent (fig. 17 and forest type map). Oak (*Quercus*) is the most common genus, accounting for 113 billion cubic feet, or one-third of the hardwood volume (see the Glossary for the species that comprise the various oak groups). The maples are next in abun-

⁹Does not include the Great Plains subregion.

¹⁰Includes the Great Plains subregion.

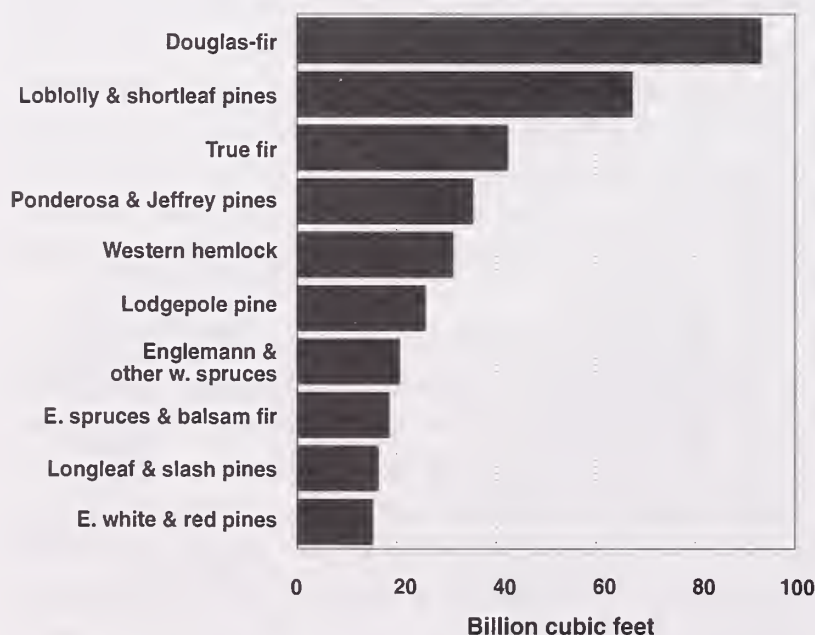


Figure 16.—Ten softwood species with most growing stock volume, 1992.

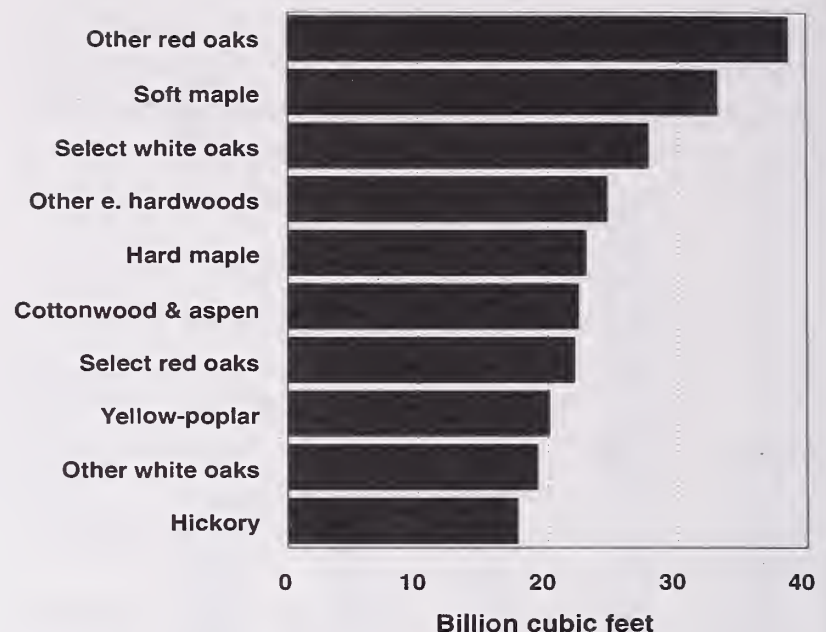


Figure 17.—Ten hardwood species with most growing stock volume, 1992.

dance, and are one of the fastest growing components of the hardwood resource. Soft and hard maples together account for 56 billion cubic feet, or 17% of all hardwoods.

From a timber supply perspective, the select species, which include select white and red oaks, hard maple, yellow birch, sweetgum, yellow-poplar, ash, black walnut, and black cherry, are most desirable. In 1992, their volume totaled 133 billion cubic feet, or 40% of all hardwood growing stock in the eastern¹¹ United States.

The use of western hardwoods is growing as softwoods become more limited in supply. Use of red alder, with an inventory of more than 7 billion cubic feet (table 20), has substantially increased in recent years. It is located almost entirely in western Oregon and Washington. The aspens in Colorado and other states in the Rocky Mountains region are also locally important for the manufacture of timber products and for the enjoyment of tourists when colors change in the fall.

Diameter Distribution

The distribution of growing stock volume by diameter classes provides important information about forest structure and the timber, wildlife, and esthetic resources. Because different timber products are made from different sized trees, and timber quality is generally better in larger-diameter trees, forest industries make extensive use of diameter data. Some species of wildlife are known to prefer stands of specific size trees to meet their habitat requirements (e.g., the red-cockaded wood-

¹¹Includes the Great Plains subregion.

pecker and the northern spotted owl). While people's tastes in scenic beauty vary widely, many prefer to visit and recreate in stands with large diameter trees.

For trees from 5.0 inches to 20.9 inches in diameter, the patterns are similar for hardwoods and softwoods (fig. 18)—volume rises quickly to a peak in the 10- to 12-inch range, and then declines with increasing size (tables 22-31). Hardwoods continue this trend with little volume in large trees. Softwood volume, in contrast, increases after 21 inches to another peak. The pattern in diameter distribution varies little between 1987 and 1992 (figs. 19 and 20). Twenty-eight percent of softwood volume is in trees 21.0 inches in diameter and larger, while only 10% of hardwood volume is in trees that size. Comparable numbers for 1987 are 28% for softwoods and 9% for hardwoods.

The volume of softwood growing stock in trees of 19 inches or greater in diameter continued to increase in the East and decrease in the West between 1987 and 1992, a trend going back to 1952. The volume of hardwood growing stock in large-diameter trees continued to increase in the East.

The diameter distribution is also reflected in regional differences (fig. 21). The resource in the North is somewhat smaller, on average, than that in the South. The Rocky Mountains region has the most even distribution across diameter classes. The Pacific Coast region exhibits the softwood pattern most pronouncedly, with big jumps in volume in largest size classes.

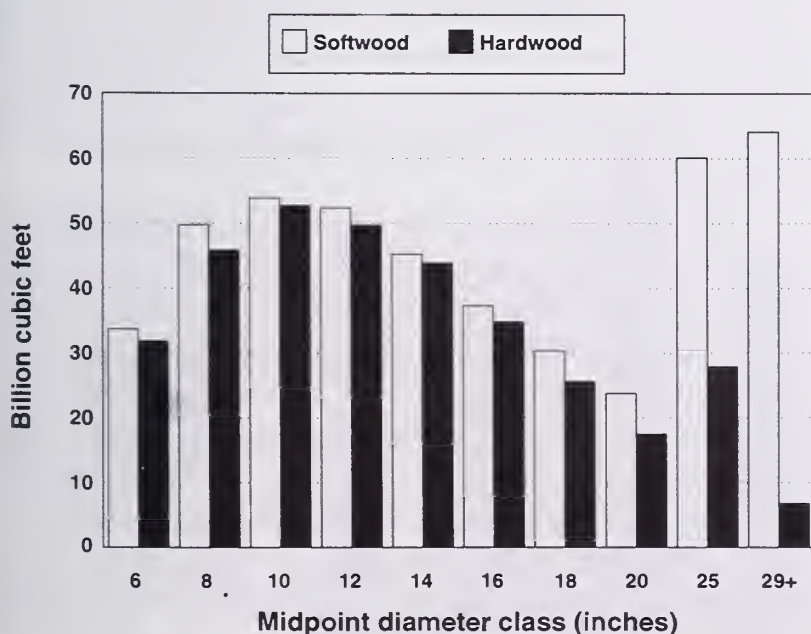


Figure 18.—Diameter distribution of softwood and hardwood volume, 1992.

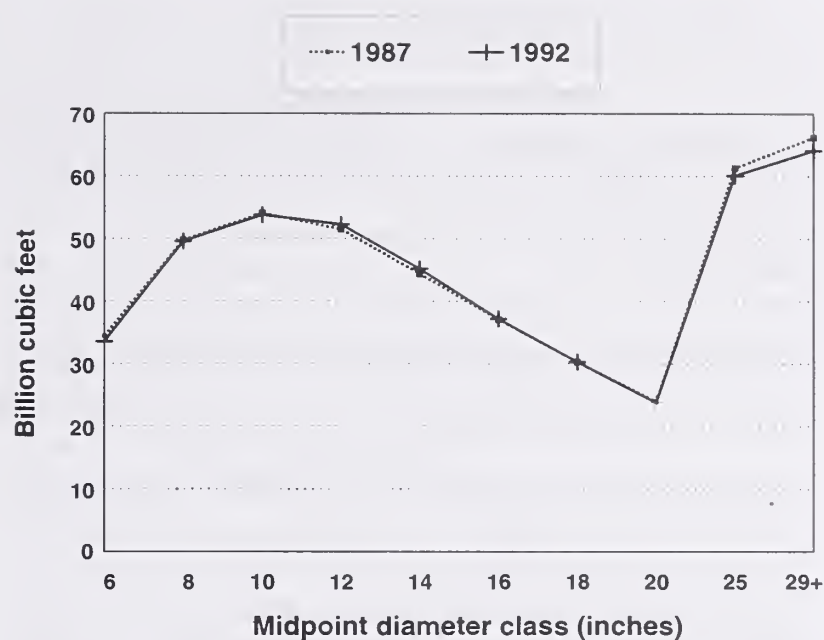


Figure 19.—Diameter distribution of softwood volume, 1987 and 1992.

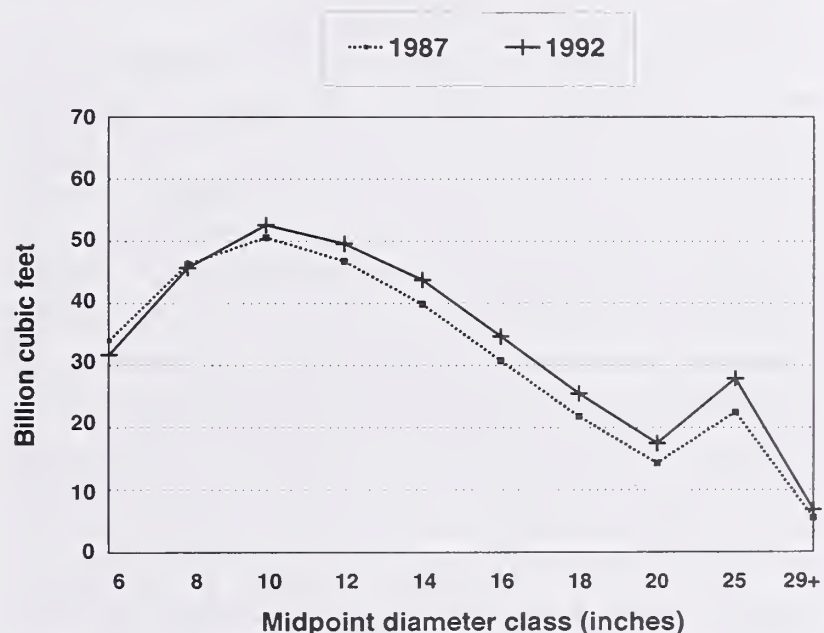


Figure 20.—Diameter distribution of hardwood volume, 1987 and 1992.

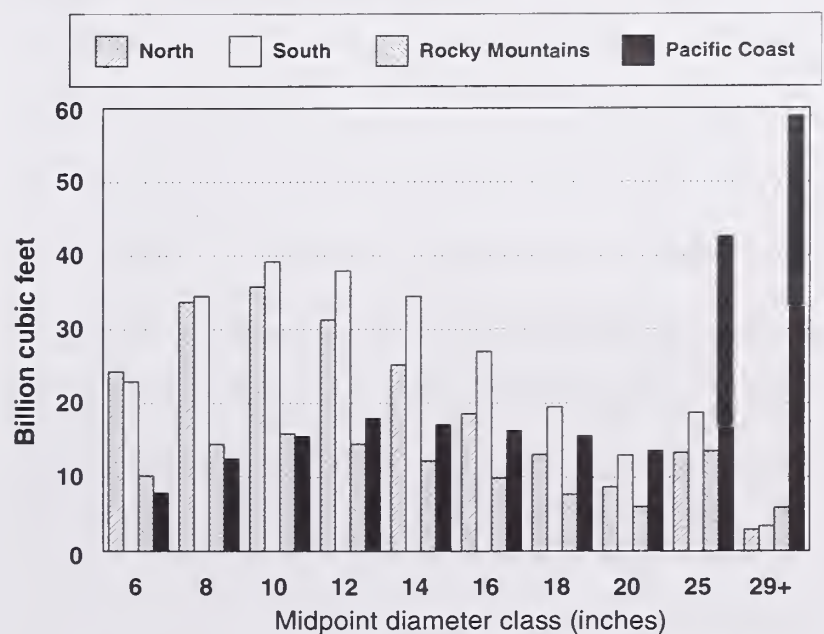


Figure 21.—Diameter distribution of growing stock volume by region, 1992.

Elements of Change in Timber Volume

Timber inventories are dynamic. This section focuses on the elements of change within forests—mortality, growth, and harvest.

Mortality

Timber mortality is commonly defined as the net volume of timber dying annually over a given period of time, as a result of natural causes, such as insects, disease, suppression, fire, and windthrow. Mortality is a part of every living forest. Usually, losses caused by insects, disease, and suppression occur at low and predictable rates. Little of this type of timber loss is captured for harvest, because the dead trees are widely scattered, and do not provide sufficient concentrations of timber volume to support a profitable harvest.

Timber volume loss to mortality can also occur in huge concentrations in localized areas, by epidemic insect infestations, wildfire, and windstorms. Timber killed, but not destroyed, in such catastrophic events often is salvaged and used to produce timber products.

Loss of growing stock to mortality totaled 5.5 billion cubic feet in 1991 (table 32), about 0.7% of the growing stock volume in the United States. The distribution of mortality is consistent and very predictable, except for periodic catastrophes. In 1986, mortality amounted to 0.6% of growing stock. For both softwoods and hardwoods, and for each owner group, the mortality rate (volume loss to mortality as a percent of growing stock) in 1991 varied between 0.6% and 0.8%. Mortality losses are greatest in the largest concentrations of timber. Even in areas of high timber volumes, the concentration of mortality is typically so small at the per-acre level, that trying to capture mortality by harvest is not practical. For the United States as a whole, growing stock mortality averages 11 cubic feet per acre annually. The mortality was highest on the Pacific Coast, averaging about 15 cubic feet per acre annually, and lowest in the North, averaging almost 10 cubic feet per acre per year.

Between 1962 and 1986, mortality averaged 4.3 billion cubic feet per year. Although it is a small portion of the inventory, the 5.5 billion cubic feet of mortality in 1991 is a considerable increase by historical standards. Mortality increased in all regions and on all ownerships between 1986 and 1991.

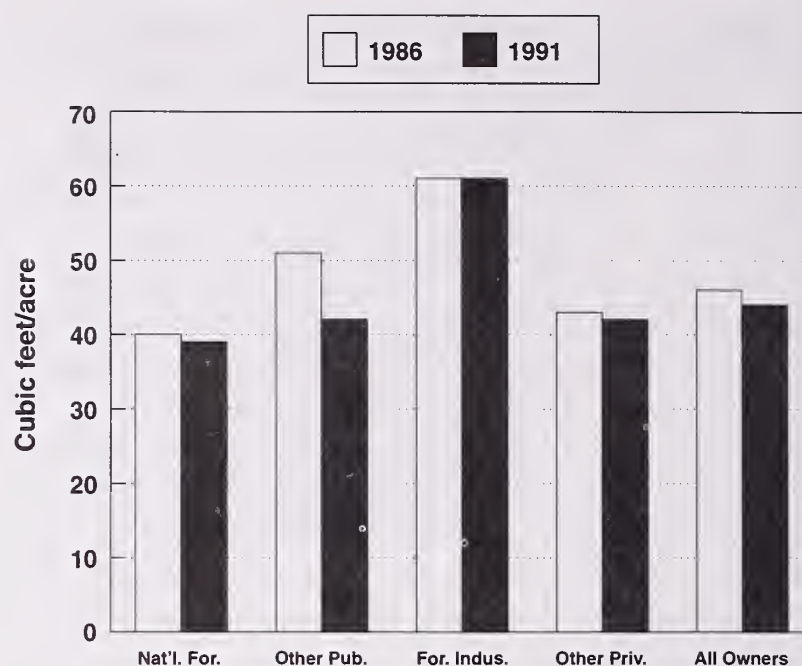


Figure 22.—Net annual growth per acre by ownership, 1986 and 1991.

Net Growth

Net annual growth is a commonly used measure of productivity and performance of timber resources. Net annual growth is annual timber volume growth, usually averaged over a period of time, less the volume lost to mortality and increase in cull volume. In other words, it is the net effect of natural gains and losses to timber volume.

Net annual timber growth.—Net annual growth totaled 21.6 billion cubic feet in 1991 (table 33), which translates to an annual growth rate of 2.7%. Fifty-six percent of all timber growth, and nearly three-quarters of all hardwood growth, was on nonindustrial private timberland. Forest industry accounted for one-fifth of all timber growth, and for more than one-quarter of all softwood growth. These percentages are much larger than its share of timberland and timber volume would indicate.

On a per acre basis, net growth on forest industry timberlands averaged 61 cubic feet annually, far greater than any other ownership (fig. 22). This reflects the high productivity of timberland in this owner-group, as well as the younger age of timber, higher stocking levels, and more intensive levels of management of these lands compared with other lands. For example, National Forests are generally composed of lands of poorer productivity and many old stands with relatively slow growth. As a consequence, they have the lowest per acre growth of any owner group (39 cubic feet).

Timber growth varies by region. The South accounts for more than 45% of all timber growth, 43% of softwood growth, and 49% of hardwood growth. The South and North regions combined account for nearly all (92%) of the total hardwood growth. The Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast regions combined have 47% of all softwood growth, despite having 66% of all softwood volume. This may be because of the higher concentrations of older, slower growing softwood stands in the West.

On a per acre basis for all species, the Pacific Coast has the highest rate of growth (61 cubic feet) of all regions. The Rocky Mountains and North regions have the lowest per acre growth rates.

Trends in timber growth.—Total growing stock growth declined about 2% between 1986 and 1991. This is the first decline in net annual growth since 1952. All of the decline between 1986 and 1991 was attributable to softwoods, which registered a decline of 4.4% to 12 billion cubic feet. Net annual growth for hardwoods increased 0.9%. Declines in net annual softwood growth occurred in all regions, except the Rocky Mountains region, where it increased 1.4%. For the Pacific Coast region, the decline between 1986 and 1991 was the first since 1952.

For hardwoods, net annual growth increased in the South and Rocky Mountains regions, and decreased in the North and Pacific Coast regions. For the North and Pacific Coast regions, this is the first recorded decline in net annual growing stock growth of hardwoods since 1952.

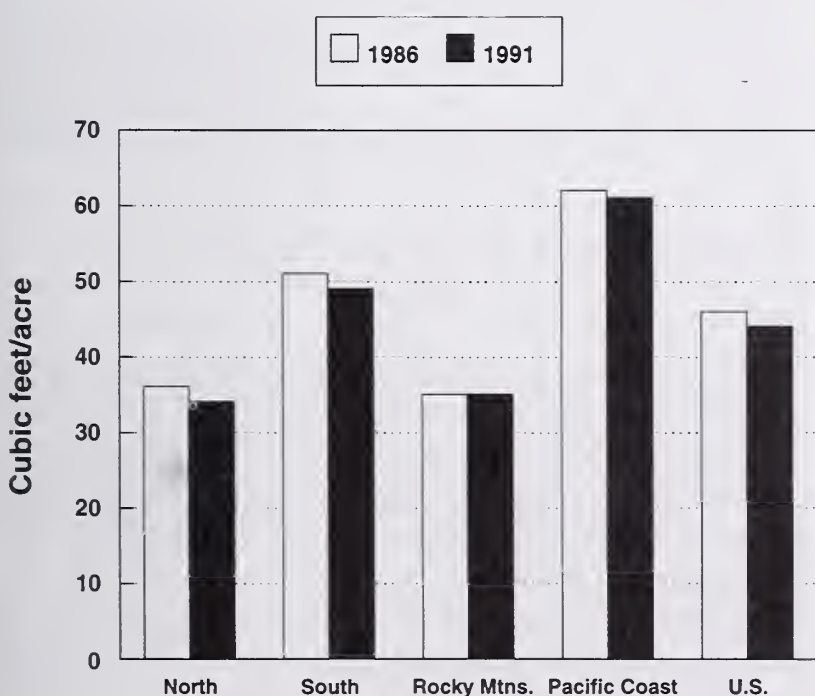


Figure 23.—Net annual growth per acre by region, 1986 and 1991.

Trends in growth per acre minimize the effects of change in area estimates. Net growth per acre decreased 1.3% in the Pacific Coast region, largely because of a 7.6% increase in mortality (fig. 23). Per acre growth in the South remains relatively high; but a slight negative trend is evident since 1986. Per acre growth has been stable in the Rocky Mountains region, and is now slightly higher than the per acre growth in the North, where there was about a 5% decline during the update period.

Removals of Timber Volume

Removals from timber inventories are losses that occur by other than natural causes (mortality). Removals from growing stock volume include: (1) harvest of roundwood products; (2) logging residues; and (3) other removals, such as pre-commercial thinning, and land clearing with resultant removal of timber. Not included in the removals are the timber inventories on timberlands withdrawn intact for parks and wilderness. The focus here is on timber removals from growing stock inventory that are or can be potentially used for wood products. Annual removal estimates in this report generally come from surveys of primary manufacturing plants (e.g., sawmills and pulpmills).

Timber removals from growing stock inventory in 1991 totaled 16.3 billion cubic feet (table 34). Almost 55% of all timber removals came from the forests of the South, which continued to increase its share of timber harvest in the United States—up from 45% in 1970. Twenty-three percent of all removals came from the Pacific Coast forests; 17% came from the North; only 5% came from forests in the Rocky Mountains.

Softwoods accounted for two-thirds of all growing stock removals in 1991. The forests of the South accounted for 53% of all softwood removals, the Pacific Coast 33%, the Rocky Mountains 7%, and the North 7%. Hardwood removals in 1991 were centered in the North and South, which accounted for 38% and 59% of the United States total, respectively.

Timber removals continued to be concentrated on private ownerships in 1991. Nonindustrial private owners had 49% of all timber removals, and industrial forests contributed another 33%. The National Forests accounted for one-eighth of total growing stock removals in 1991. Other public, with 6% of total removals, contributed the smallest volume of removals nationally, but contributed proportionally large volumes in some states and local areas.

Forest industry accounted for 38% of all softwood removals, nonindustrial private 40%, National Forests 16%, and other public 6%. Hardwood removals came primarily from nonindustrial private forests (67%).

Changes in timber removals.—Comparison of removals in 1991 with those in 1986 indicates an increase of about 2% (table 34). Average timber harvest levels have risen each decade since the 1950s. For example, removals in 1991 were 21% higher than in 1970.

Hardwood removals in 1991 were higher than in 1986 by nearly 7%, while softwood removals were virtually unchanged. In 1991, about two-thirds of removals were softwoods and one-third hardwoods, which was about the same mix of species as in 1952. Total removals from National Forests declined 10% between 1986 and 1991, and softwood removals dropped 13%. Much of this was the result of protection of land and associated habitat from harvest to conserve endangered species. Removals from other public lands were 7% lower. Removals from nonindustrial private lands increased 3%; and forest industry registered a 9% increase, with most of this in hardwood species.

In the North, removals were unchanged between 1986 and 1991 (table 34). In the South, there was a 9% increase, with most of that in the Southeast subregion. In the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast regions, removals declined 5% and 10%, respectively.

The pattern of change in removals between 1986 and 1991 is the result of the workings of timber markets. Removals decreased on public lands in the West, and increased on industry and nonindustrial private lands in the East. If timber sold on federal lands continues to decline as a result of habitat protection for endangered species and other reasons, timber prices are likely to rise. Higher prices would set in motion market forces that could lead to additional pressures to harvest timber on private lands, increase timber product imports, and decrease exports. These market interactions will create opportunities and challenges for the private sector in managing the forest resource for timber production.

TIMBER GROWTH - REMOVAL BALANCES

Comparisons of net growth and removals estimates shown in table 35 provide a spot check of the balance between two of the components of change, and by inference, an indication of what will happen to the inventory for the year of comparison.

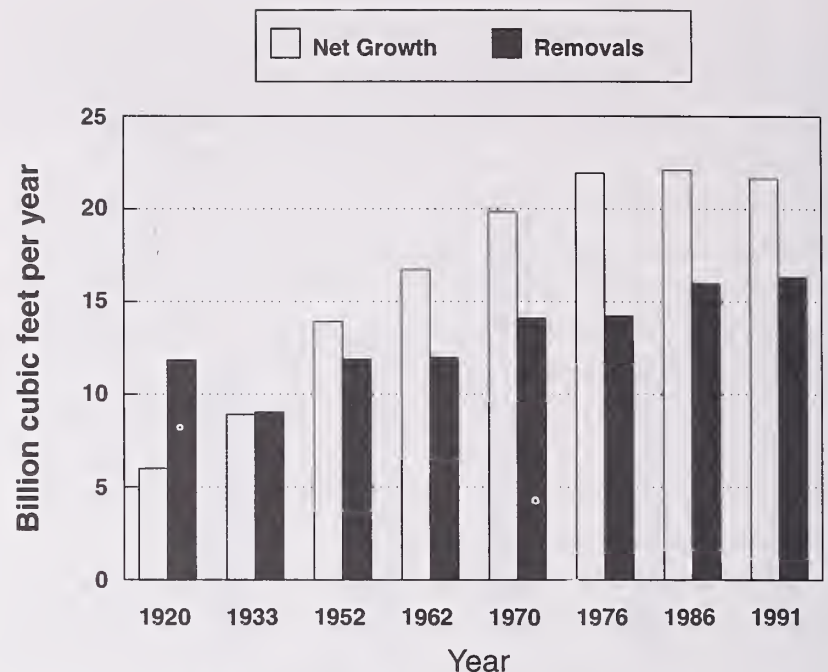


Figure 24.—U.S. timber growth and removals, 1920-1992.

The growth-removals ratio for the United States is greater than one for all species (1.3), for softwoods (1.1), and for hardwoods (1.8). These ratios are somewhat lower than comparable ratios for 1986. The ratios in the North are very high (1.9), indicating continued substantial increases in growing stock volume, if growth and removals remain at 1991 levels. The softwood ratio in the South continued to slide, and now has dipped below 1 (0.9). The growth-removals ratio in the Rocky Mountains region exceeds 2.6, and is higher than the 1986 ratio, because of lower removals and increased growth. The ratio on the Pacific Coast is 1.1; for softwoods it is 1.0. For this region, the ratios have increased since 1986, because of reductions in timber harvests.

In the 1920s, timber growth nationally was about one-half the rate of harvest (fig. 24). By the 1940s, improved forest growth rates (partly because of forest protection from fire), as well as declines in harvest rates, resulted in timber growth and harvest coming into approximate balance (Frederick and Sedjo 1991). By 1952, timber growth nationally exceeded harvest by 17%. Since the 1950s, timber growth has consistently exceeded harvest, even though timber harvest rates have risen steadily.

In 1976, net timber growth nationally exceeded harvest by 54%, and in 1986, by 38%. By 1991, the margin of growth over harvest had dropped to 33%. The narrowing margin of growth over harvest since 1977 is the result of increasing harvest rates and slowing growth rates, as compared with historical rates. The decline in the rate of increase in growth rates is partly the result of increasing mortality, and partly the maturation of forest stands in many parts of the U.S.

The current ratios by ownership are positive for all owner groups except forest industry (0.8). The 1991 growth-removals ratio for National Forests is 1.6; for other public forests it is 2.0 for all species, and 1.7 for softwoods; nonindustrial private lands have a ratio of 1.5 for all species, 1.1 for softwoods, and 2.0 for hardwoods.

The growth / removal ratios indicate balance only for the year or years cited, because the levels of removals are not stable from year to year.

TIMBER PRODUCTS OUTPUT

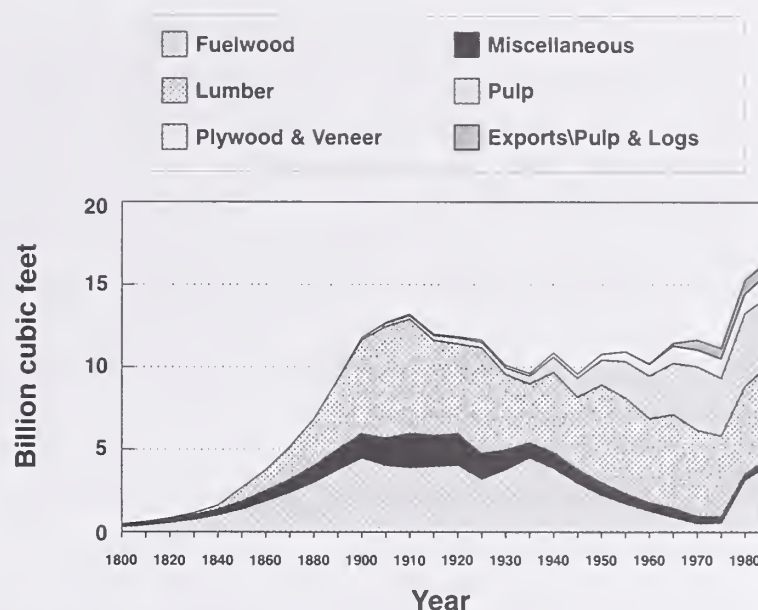
Information gathered from the primary manufacturing plants was used to describe timber products output for 1991 (tables 36-38). The removals information shown in tables 34 and 35 is the combination of roundwood products, logging residues, and other removals, all from growing stock sources, shown in table 38.

Historic Trends in Timber Production

Timber production in the United States rose rapidly during the last half of the 19th century (from 2.7 billion cubic feet in 1850 to 12.1 billion cubic feet in 1900). Production peaked in 1910, at 13 billion cubic feet (Frederick and Sedjo 1991). Because of replacement of wood fuels by coal and oil, more efficient use of wood, and use of wood substitutes, production of timber began a slow decline that lasted until after World War II. By the 1940s, U.S. wood production was about 20% less than in the early 1900s. After the war, increased demand for housing caused timber production to rise; and by the mid-1970s, timber production again reached record levels. Production has increased consistently since then.

Products From Growing Stock and Other Sources

As indicated, production of roundwood products has evolved over time. In the 1700s and 1800s, the uses of wood for fuel, fences, and railroad cross ties were especially important at various times (fig. 25). Over the past decades, the use of wood continues to evolve as new products are developed, applications change, and uses increase or decrease. Since 1952, pulpwood as a percent of the roundwood harvest on timberland increased from 15.7% to 28.2% in 1991, for example.



Source: Fredrick & Sedjo (1991)

Figure 25.—Domestic production of forest products, 1800-1985.

Most attention is focused on roundwood products from growing stock because of the overwhelming importance of that source, and because harvest from growing stock has an effect on growing stock inventories. These inventories are tracked and studied because of their commercial importance. However, roundwood products also are made from non-growing stock sources, such as dead trees, live cull trees that are largely rotten or are rough in form, very small trees, trees of seldom used species, and trees from nonforest land (fence rows, etc.).

In 1991, roundwood products from all domestic sources in the United States totaled 18 billion cubic feet, of which growing stock trees accounted for 78% (table 36). Only 12% of all softwood roundwood products came from non-growing stock. The situation was different for hardwoods, however, where 37% of roundwood products came from non-growing stock sources.

As has been the case since the jump in crude oil prices in the 1970s, a high proportion of the total hardwood harvest is fuelwood—38% in 1991 (table 36). Hardwoods accounted for 81% of all roundwood harvested for fuelwood in 1991. For fuelwood use, species, tree form, and size are less important in determining value than for other products. Location, availability, and low cost are primary concerns. Therefore, much fuelwood comes from species of lesser value for other roundwood products, small trees, or trees that are too poorly formed for timber and other products. Non-growing stock accounted for a minor part of the wood supply for all other products. The fuelwood harvest was concentrated in the eastern United States, where some 80% of the population lives (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991).

Saw logs accounted for the largest share of roundwood harvest in 1991—41%. This roundwood product, used in the production of lumber, accounted for 49% of all softwood harvested, but for only 29% of all hardwood harvest. Saw log harvest was concentrated in the South and Pacific Coast regions; these areas combined accounted for three-quarters of the timber harvested for saw logs (table 36). Softwood lumber production increased from 30.2 billion board feet in 1952 to 35.3 billion board feet in 1991 (Phelps 1991), an increase of 16.9%. The use of saw logs for softwood lumber manufacture increased only 3.8%, reflecting increased recovery of lumber per unit of saw log.

Pulpwood roundwood accounted for 28% of total timber harvest in the United States in 1991. Almost 61% of the pulpwood harvested was softwoods. Ninety percent of all pulpwood roundwood was harvested in the eastern United States, with the South accounting for 67%. Although the Pacific Coast has a substantial pulp industry, most of the wood raw material is from chips produced as the byproduct of lumber manufacturing.

Veneer logs accounted for 8% of the roundwood harvested, while other products such as cooperage, mine timbers, poles, pilings, posts, shakes, shingles, and logs for export accounted for the remaining 5%. Softwoods dominated both veneer logs and other products—91% and 89%, respectively. The South and Pacific Coast regions combined produced more than 90% of all veneer logs harvested in 1991. Fifty-six percent of the harvest for other products was concentrated in the Pacific Northwest subregion, the majority of which was logs for export.

Logging Residues

Logging residues are materials removed from growing stock in the process of timber harvest, which are left unutilized at the harvest site. Residues are materials from trees left in the woods, because they are uneconomical to remove for use in manufacturing products. Logging residues may be a source of raw material in the future as products, the price of raw materials, or the economics of manufacturing change.

Since 1986, the proportion of softwoods left as logging residues has decreased from 16% to 14%. The volume of hardwood logging residue as a percent of total hardwood removals declined from 18% to 17% (table 38). In the Pacific Coast region, logging residues were 19% of total removals; but in the South and North, logging residues were only 15% and 13%, respectively,

of total removals. The higher proportion of removals left as logging residue in the West is partly the result of breakage and other factors associated with logging of old timber, and partly operation in steep, remote terrain.

In the eastern part of the United States, hardwood logging residues totaled 1.6 billion cubic feet, and accounted for 11% and 23% of hardwood removals in the North and South, respectively. Softwood logging residue in the South amounted to 10% of softwood removals.

Other Removals

Other removals consist largely of growing stock cut and burned or otherwise destroyed in the process of conversion of forest land to nonforest uses. Another source of other removals is growing stock removed in forestry cultural operations, such as precommercial thinning. These removals, like logging residues, are not a potential immediate source of raw materials; but changing economics may someday make more of this material available for product manufacture. In 1991, 7% of all growing stock removals fell into this category (table 38). Only 3% of softwood removals were in this category; but 12% of hardwood removals were so classified. Ninety-nine percent of the hardwood growing stock lost to other removals was in the South and the North. The losses in both regions were largely the result of removals of forests to yield land for a number of nonforest uses.

Most of the softwood growing stock classified as other removals in 1991 was in the South. This likely was scattered softwoods in predominantly hardwood stands that were converted to nonforest uses.

When timberland is converted to nonforest use, some wood raw material is usually destroyed in the process. But wood that is valuable for product manufacture, if in economic concentrations, is usually utilized and is included in the roundwood products category of removals.

CHANGES IN THE FOREST RESOURCE SINCE 1900

Peoples' attitudes towards U.S. forests have changed over the years, and they have affected the nature and extent of the forest resource. This synopsis of the evolution of U.S. forest policies and the U.S. forest resource since 1900 is intended to provide perspective on how the current forest came to be the way it is. The synopsis draws on material in MacCleery (1992).

Native Americans used and managed the forests to serve their own needs. European Americans initially viewed forests as an encumbrance to agriculture, or as a virtually inexhaustible resource to be “mined.” They initially used the forest—its wildlife, wood products, and land—to meet their subsistence needs for food and energy, much as Native Americans had done. However, the abundant wealth of the forests was later harvested to build the homes, cities, and infrastructure of a growing nation. In addition, the lands previously occupied by forests were used to feed a rapidly growing population.

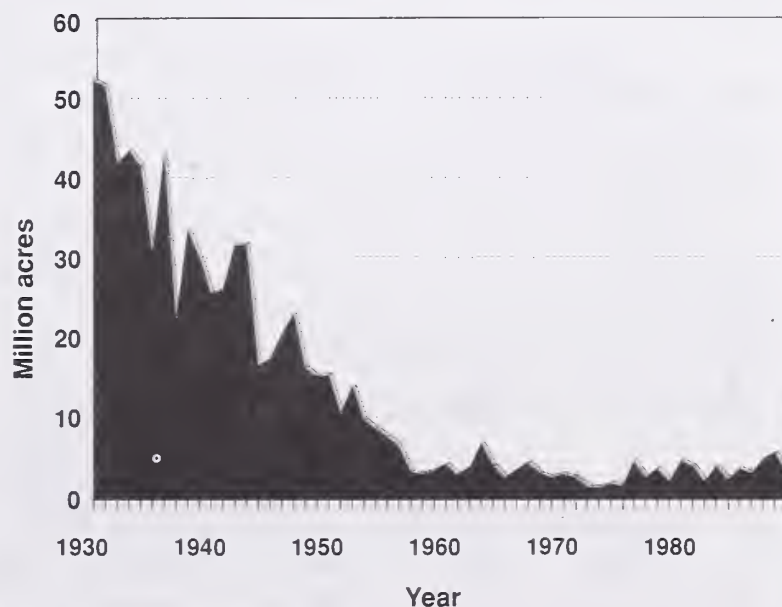
Scarcely more than a century ago, peoples’ attitudes toward the forest began a shift to viewing forests and wildlife, not as products to be mined or hunted, but as resources that could be managed over the long term, on a scientific basis, for both products and environmental services. This view was reinforced by individuals of the time that included Bernard Fernow, a German forester, and Theodore Roosevelt who, as President, in 1901, was in a position to have a profound effect on the conservation history of the Nation. Other people built upon the actions of the initial leaders; and, by the 1930s, a forest policy framework had emerged that emphasized protection of forests from wildfire and their management under scientific principles. Specific actions focused on:

- Fire suppression, prevention, and public education to protect the forest;
- Establishing and enhancing the profession of forestry and other natural resource disciplines, by establishment of accredited natural resource schools, professional societies, etc.;
- Improving the art and science of forest culture and management, by research at federal and state experiment stations and universities, and establishment of tree nurseries;
- Improving the efficiency with which wood products are utilized in the woods, at the mill, and in end-product applications;
- Improving the quality of forest management on private lands by improving economic incentives and removing tax and other disincentives, and providing technical and financial assistance to forest landowners;
- Establishing and expanding the National Forests for watershed protection, irrigation, and sustained timber production. A key element of

the public policy framework was strong cooperation among federal, state, and private sector interests to achieve common goals (Steen 1976).

It is a measure of both the inherent resilience of U.S. forests, and of the policies that were put in place in response to public concerns in the early decades of this century, that forest conditions over much of the United States have improved since 1900. The following are highlights in the evolution of the U.S. forest resource since 1900.

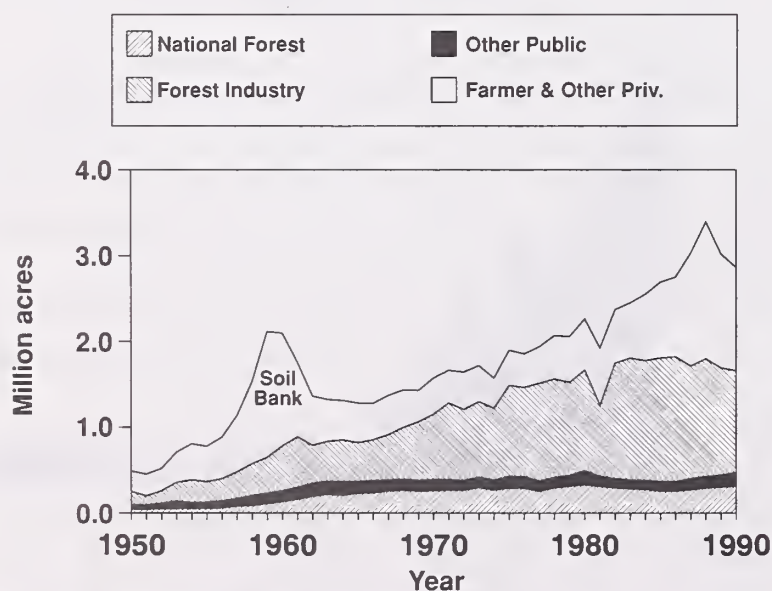
- By the 1920s the area of U.S. forests had stopped declining for the first time in more than 400 years. This was largely because of a stabilization in cropland acreage resulting from two major factors: (1) replacement of draft animals by internal combustion engines (in 1900, feeding draft animals was taking one-third of the U.S. farm-land base), and (2) increasing farm productivity after 1930, because of the development of hybrid crops, fertilization, and other practices resulting from agricultural research (Frederick and Sedjo 1991).
- Forest fire protection improved and eventually reduced destructive wildfire by more than 90% — from 20 to 50 million acres per year to 2 to 5 million acres (Frederick and Sedjo 1991; fig. 26). This allowed millions of acres of forest to regenerate naturally, and set the stage for improving forest conditions, as well as for increasing investments and tree planting on both private and public lands (Williams 1989).



Source: Wildfire Statistics, USDA-FS

Figure 26.—Trends in U.S. forest land burned by wildfire, 1930-1989.

- The 50 to 80 million acres of "cutovers" or "stumplands" that existed in 1900, largely caused by repeated wildfires, have long since been reforested (Williams 1989). Today, many of these areas contain mature forests. Others have been harvested a second time and regenerated to young forests.
- In 1900, the growth of U.S. forests was a fraction of harvest. Today, net annual forest growth exceeds harvest by one-third. Because of this favorable growth/harvest situation, which has existed since about the 1940s (Frederick and Sedjo 1991), biomass in U.S. forests is at least 33% greater on a per acre basis than it was in 1950. In the eastern United States, biomass per acre has almost doubled since 1952. Today, annual forest growth is more than 3-1/2 times what it was in 1920 (Fedkiw 1989).
- Improving wood utilization technology, combined with increasing real prices for wood, resulted in substantially improved efficiency with which wood is used. Much less material is being left in the woods; many sawmills produce twice as much usable lumber and other products per log input as they did in 1900; engineering standards and designs have reduced the volume of wood used per square foot of building space; and preservative treatments have substantially extended the service life of wood. All of these have reduced by millions of acres the area of annual harvest that otherwise would have occurred (USDA Forest Service 1982).



Source: "Annual Tree Planters Notes," USDA Forest Service

Figure 27.—Trends in area planted to trees in the U.S., 1950-1990.

- Tree planting on all forest ownerships has increased dramatically since World War II, and was at record levels throughout the 1980s (fig. 27). Many private forest lands are now actively managed for tree growing (Frederick and Sedjo 1991).

IMPLICATIONS

This update of the forest resource situation and the historical perspective provided to it have many implications for assessing the evolution of U.S. forests.

The characteristics of the forest change slowly. Measures of changes in the forest resource since 1987 generally show a continuation of trends or indicators of stability, such as for species composition of the forest.

American forests are resilient and can be made to change under differing land management policies. This is evident from the evolution of the forest resource since 1900.

The U.S. population and economy are expected to continue to grow, and consumers are likely to demand more of all forest products. Maturation of much of the eastern hardwood forest, increasing demands on the southern softwood forest, and decreased harvesting on federal lands will lead to increased pressure on timber products prices. For the first time in history, the United States does not have a large reserve of high quality softwood sawtimber available for harvest. First the Northeast, then the South, the Lake States, the U.S. West Coast, British Columbia, and the South again provided softwood timber to meet the Nation's demands. The lack of such a reservoir of wood will create opportunities for hardwood utilization, engineering of wood, increased imports and may decrease exports. Therefore, increased harvest of hardwoods may be expected in the future, especially for pulpwood and fiber-based construction panels, such as oriented strand board.

The trend for more timber harvest in the East and on private lands is likely to continue as the harvest on federal lands declines in the West.

REFERENCES

American Forestry Association, 1990. Natural resources for the 21st century. Island Press. Washington, DC.

- Birch, Thomas W., Lewis, D. G., and Kaiser, H. F. 1982. The private forest-land owners of the United States. *Resour. Bull. WO-1*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 64 p.
- Clawson, M. 1979. Forests in the long sweep of American history. *Science*. 204:1168-1174.
- Cronon, W. 1985. *Changes in the land: Indians, colonists, and the ecology of New England*. Hill and Wang. New York, NY.
- Denevan, W. M. 1992. The pristine myth: The landscape of the Americas in 1492. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*. 82(3):369-385.
- Eyre, F. H., ed. 1980. *Forest cover types of the United States and Canada*. Bethesda, MD: Society of American Foresters. 148 p. 1 map sheet.
- Fedkiw, J. 1989. The evolving use and management of the Nation's forests, grasslands, croplands, and related resources. Gen. Tech. Rep. RM-175. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. 66 p.
- Frederick, K. D. and Sedjo, R. A., eds. 1991. *America's renewable resources: historical trends and current challenges*. Resources for the Future. Washington, DC.
- Harper, R.M. 1918. Changes in the forest area of New England in three centuries. *Journal of Forestry*. 16:442-52.
- Olson, S.H. 1971. *The depletion myth: a history of railroad use of timber*. Harvard University Press. Cambridge, MA.
- Oswald, Daniel D. 1990. Chapter 3—Domestic timber resources. In: Haynes, Richard W., coordinator. *An analysis of the timber situation in the United States: 1989-2040*. Gen. Tech. Rep. RM-199. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. p. 43-58.
- Phelps, Robert B. 1991. Outlook for timber products. In: *Proceedings—Agricultural Outlook '92*. New Opportunities for Agriculture. U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- Rieger, John F. 1986. *American sportsmen and the origins of conservation*. Oklahoma University Press. Norman, OK.
- Shands, W. E. 1991. The lands nobody wanted: the legacy of the eastern national forests. Presented at the symposium, "The origins and significance of the national forests." University of Montana, Missoula, MT. June 20-22, 1991.
- Smith, B. D. 1989. Origins of agriculture in eastern North America. *Science*. 246:1566-1571.
- Steen, Harold K. 1976. *The U.S. Forest Service: A history*. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA.
- Thompson, D. Q., and Smith, R. H. 1970. The forest primeval in the northeast—a great myth? *Proceedings of the Annual Tall Timbers Fire Ecology Conference*. 10:255-265.
- Trefethen, J. B. 1975. *An American crusade for wildlife*. Winchester Press and the Boone and Crockett Club. New York, NY.
- U. S. Bureau of the Census. 1975. *Historical statistics of the United States from colonial times to 1970, Bicentennial edition, Part 1*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce.
- U. S. Bureau of the Census. 1991. *Statistical Abstract of the United States (11th edition)*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1967. Major forest types. In: *The National Atlas of the United States of America; 1970*. Washington, DC: U.S. Geological Survey: 154-155. [Revised 1987. Also available as individual map sheet from U.S. Geological Survey; 1989 print].
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1982. *Analysis of the timber situation in the United States, 1952-2030*. Forest Resources Report No. 23. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 499 p.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1985. *Land areas of the national forest system, as of September 30, 1985*. FS-383. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 85 p.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1990. *Land areas of the national forest system, as of September 30, 1990*. FS-383. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 88 p.
- Van Lear, D. H.; and Waldrop, T. A. 1989. *History, uses and effects of fire in the Appalachians*. Gen. Tech. Rep. SE-54. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station.
- Waddell, Karen L.; Oswald, Daniel D.; and Powell, Douglas S. 1989. *Forest statistics of the United States, 1987*. Resour. Bull. PNW-RB-168. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 106 p.
- Williams, M. 1989. *Americans and their forests: an historical geography*. Cambridge University Press. New York, NY.
- Zhu, Zhiliang; and Evans, David L. 1992. Mapping midsouth forest distributions with AVHRR data. *Journal of Forestry*. 90(12):27-30.

RESOURCE TABLES

Table 1.—Land areas (thousands of acres) in the United States by major land class, region, subregion, and state, 1992.

Region, subregion, and state	Total land area ^a	Land class				
		Forest land				
		Total forest land	Timberland	Productive reserved	Other	Other land
North:						
Northeast:						
Connecticut	3,101	1,819	1,768	21	29	1,283
Delaware	1,251	389	376	3	10	862
Maine	19,753	17,533	16,987	278	268	2,220
Maryland ^b	6,295	2,700	2,424	152	123	3,595
Massachusetts	5,016	3,203	2,960	101	142	1,813
New Hampshire	5,740	4,981	4,760	74	147	759
New Jersey	4,748	2,007	1,864	101	41	2,742
New York	30,223	18,713	15,744	2,542	426	11,510
Pennsylvania	28,685	16,969	15,850	1,023	96	11,715
Rhode Island	669	401	371	8	22	268
Vermont	5,920	4,538	4,429	64	46	1,381
West Virginia	15,415	12,128	11,916	181	31	3,288
Total	126,816	85,380	79,449	4,550	1,382	41,437
North Central:						
Illinois	35,580	4,266	4,030	236	0	31,314
Indiana	22,957	4,439	4,296	143	0	18,518
Iowa	35,760	2,050	1,944	88	19	33,710
Michigan	36,358	18,253	17,442	626	186	18,105
Minnesota	50,955	16,718	14,773	1,086	859	34,237
Missouri	44,095	14,007	13,377	318	311	30,088
Ohio	26,210	7,863	7,567	240	56	18,347
Wisconsin	34,761	15,513	14,921	256	336	19,248
Total	286,674	83,108	78,350	2,992	1,766	203,566
North Total:	413,491	168,488	157,799	7,542	3,148	245,003
South:						
Southeast:						
Florida	34,558*	16,549*	14,983*	404*	1,163*	18,009*
Georgia	37,068	24,137	23,631	487	18	12,931
North Carolina	31,180	19,278	18,710	524	43	11,902
South Carolina	19,271	12,257	12,179	78	0	7,014
Virginia	25,343	15,858	15,292	505	61	9,485
Total	147,419	88,078	84,794	1,998	1,285	59,342
South Central:						
Alabama	32,480	21,974	21,941	33	0	10,506
Arkansas	33,328	17,864	17,423	204	236	15,464
Kentucky	25,429	12,714	12,360	316	38	12,715
Louisiana	27,882	13,864	13,855	9	0	14,018
Mississippi	30,025	17,000	16,991	9	0	13,025
Oklahoma	43,954	7,539	6,122	23	1,394	36,415
Tennessee	26,380	13,612	13,275	337	0	12,769
Texas	167,625	19,193	12,548	120	6,525	148,432
Total	387,104	123,760	114,515	1,050	8,193	263,344
South Total:	534,523	211,838	199,309	3,049	9,479	322,686

(Continued)

Table 1.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Land class					
	Forest land					
	Total land area ^a	Total forest land	Timberland	Productive reserved	Other	Other land
Rocky Mountains:						
Great Plains:						
Kansas	52,367	1,359	1,208	22	128	51,008
Nebraska	49,202	722	536	23	163	48,480
North Dakota	44,156	462	338	0	124	43,694
South Dakota	48,575*	1,690*	1,447*	22*	221*	46,885*
Total	194,299	4,232	3,529	67	636	190,067
Intermountain:						
Arizona	72,731	19,595	3,968	940	14,687	53,136
Colorado	66,387*	21,338*	11,739*	1,713*	7,885*	45,049*
Idaho	52,961	21,621	14,474	3,080	4,066	31,340
Montana	93,156	22,512	15,863	2,060	4,589	70,644
Nevada	70,276	8,938	224	2	8,713	61,338
New Mexico	77,673	15,296	5,420	1,132	8,744	62,377
Utah	52,588*	16,234*	3,078*	346*	12,809*	36,354*
Wyoming	62,147*	9,966*	4,332*	2,943*	2,691*	52,181*
Total	547,918	135,499	59,099	12,217	64,184	412,419
Rocky Mountains Total:	742,218	139,731	62,628	12,283	64,820	602,486
Pacific Coast:						
Alaska:						
Alaska	365,039	129,131	15,068	6,026	108,037	235,908
Total	365,039	129,131	15,068	6,026	108,037	235,908
Pacific Northwest:						
Oregon	61,442	27,997	21,614	1,886	4,498	33,444
Washington	42,612	20,483	16,238	2,076	2,170	22,129
Total	104,054	48,481	37,851	3,962	6,667	55,574
Pacific Southwest:						
California	99,823	37,263	16,200	2,584	18,478	62,560
Hawaii	4,111*	1,748*	700*	113*	935*	2,363*
Total	103,934	39,011	16,900	2,698	19,414	64,922
Pacific Coast Total:	573,027	216,623	69,819	12,686	134,118	356,404
United States:	2,263,259	736,681	489,555	35,560	211,565	1,526,579

^aSource: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1990 Decennial Census.^bIncludes 39,302 acres of Other Land in Washington, DC.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 2.—Forest land area (thousands of acres) in the United States by ownership, region, and subregion, 1992.

Region and subregion	Total	Federal lands administered by			Non-federal
		Forest Service	Bureau of Land Mgmt.	Other federal	
North:					
Northeast	85,380	2,574	0	544	82,262
North Central	83,108	8,533	29	1,388	73,158
North Total:	168,488	11,107	29	1,932	155,420
South:					
Southeast	88,078	5,314	0	3,867	78,897
South Central	123,760	7,037	0	2,829	113,893
South Total:	211,838	12,351	0	6,696	192,790
Rocky Mountains:					
Great Plains	4,232	1,011	0	92	3,129
Intermountain	135,499	68,391	18,925	7,726	40,458
Rocky Mountains Total	139,731	69,402	18,925	7,818	43,587
Pacific Coast:					
Alaska	129,131	11,250	12,275	53,876	51,730
Pacific Northwest	48,481	20,247	3,210	732	24,291
Pacific Southwest	39,011	15,588	2,172	1,522	19,729
Pacific Coast Total:	216,623	47,085	17,657	56,130	95,750
United States:	736,681	139,945	36,611	72,576	487,547

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3.—Forest land area (thousands of acres) in the United States by productivity class, region, and subregion, 1992.

Region and subregion	Total	Productivity class ^a					Reserved forest land
		120 + cu. ft.	85-120 cu. ft.	50-85 cu. ft.	20-50 cu. ft.	0-20 cu. ft.	
North:							
Northeast	85,380	3,549	11,498	30,537	33,864	1,096	4,835
North Central	83,108	2,771	13,777	27,324	34,478	1,730	3,028
North Total	168,488	6,320	25,275	57,861	68,342	2,826	7,863
South:							
Southeast	88,078	3,127	20,392	49,543	11,733	1,285	1,998
South Central	123,760	31,477	34,993	32,926	15,119	8,194	1,050
South Total	211,838	34,604	55,385	82,469	26,852	9,479	3,048
Rocky Mountains:							
Great Plains	4,232	14	248	954	2,313	635	68
Intermountain	135,499	2,934	7,957	19,098	29,110	59,919	16,482
Rocky Mountains Total	139,731	2,948	8,205	20,052	31,423	60,554	16,550
Pacific Coast:							
Alaska	129,131	2,109	1,202	749	11,007	103,495	10,568
Pacific Northwest	48,481	13,544	6,978	9,880	7,449	6,117	4,513
Pacific Southwest	39,011	6,016	4,134	4,364	2,084	17,490	4,924
Pacific Coast Total	216,623	21,669	12,314	14,993	20,540	127,102	20,005
United States:	736,681	65,541	101,179	175,375	147,158	199,960	47,467

^aProductivity classes are displayed as cubic feet per acre per year.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4.—Forest land area (thousands of acres) in the United States by productivity class and forest type group, 1992.

Forest type group	Total	Productivity class ^a					Reserved forest land
		120 + cu. ft.	85-120 cu. ft.	50-85 cu. ft.	20-50 cu. ft.	0-20 cu. ft.	
Eastern:							
White-red-jack pine	14,514	1,478	2,453	4,953	4,632	176	821
Spruce-fir	19,687	215	1,406	5,535	10,609	1,249	674
Longleaf-slash pine	14,283	1,073	3,652	7,589	1,817	0	153
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	49,663	10,748	15,750	18,526	4,302	88	249
Oak-pine	32,212	6,573	9,003	11,873	4,505	171	87
Oak-hickory	129,668	11,114	25,301	53,413	34,131	3,436	2,273
Oak-gum-cypress	29,214	5,948	7,776	11,379	3,084	531	496
Elm-ash-cottonwood	14,628	1,185	2,769	4,593	5,123	529	429
Maple-beech-birch	50,781	2,213	7,812	15,207	21,908	138	3,503
Aspen-birch	17,279	303	4,534	6,415	5,133	118	776
Other forest types	5,322	0	0	0	9	5,296	18
Nonstocked	6,063	89	454	1,800	2,256	1,210	255
Unknown ^b	1,246	0	0	0	0	0	1,246
Eastern Total: ^c	384,558	40,939	80,908	141,284	97,507	12,942	10,980
Western: ^d							
Douglas-fir	43,342	11,058	6,911	8,999	7,564	2,768	6,042
Ponderosa pine	31,476	1,250	2,096	6,688	15,094	2,802	3,545
Western white pine	209	48	142	8	5	2	4
Fir-spruce	59,674	3,104	4,314	9,804	9,610	26,285	6,556
Hemlock-Sitka spruce	16,197	3,043	2,602	1,220	1,424	3,913	3,993
Larch	2,158	357	1,049	602	83	31	36
Lodgepole pine	17,769	194	1,115	3,420	6,371	2,431	4,238
Redwood	1,320	1,038	73	37	0	13	159
Other softwoods	69,552	133	100	235	646	64,304	4,133
Western hardwoods	49,330	3,648	1,599	2,633	7,416	30,530	3,504
Pinyon-juniper	48,094	0	0	0	7	46,232	1,855
Chaparral	6,542	0	0	0	0	6,082	460
Nonstocked	5,821	729	271	443	1,430	1,625	1,322
Unknown ^b	640	0	0	0	0	0	640
Western Total:	352,122	24,602	20,272	34,091	49,650	187,018	36,487
United States:	736,681	65,541	101,179	175,375	147,158	199,960	47,467

^aProductivity classes are displayed as cubic feet per acre per year.

^bSome low productivity and reserved forest land has not been inventoried and its forest type group remains unclassified.

^cIncludes Great Plains.

^dDoes not include Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 5.—Unreserved forest land area (thousands of acres) in the eastern United States by forest type group, subregion, productivity class, and ownership group, 1992.

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group												
	All forest types	White-red-jack pine	Spruce-fir	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cotton-wood	Maple-beech-birch	Aspen-birch	Other forest types	Non-stocked
All ownership groups													
Northeast:													
120+	3,549	587	215	0	88	136	1,157	13	225	1,084	44	0	0
85 to 120	11,498	1,258	1,405	0	185	351	3,981	48	268	3,508	466	0	28
50 to 85	30,537	3,363	5,517	0	413	800	7,353	105	941	10,498	1,328	0	217
20 to 50	33,864	2,211	2,863	0	838	913	11,411	160	1,018	12,991	1,325	0	135
0 to 20	1,096	18	203	0	14	20	255	3	115	124	32	5	307
Total	80,544	7,437	10,203	0	1,538	2,220	24,157	329	2,567	28,205	3,195	5	687
North Central:													
120+	2,771	529	0	0	52	15	418	47	391	1,033	259	0	27
85 to 120	13,777	1,052	0	0	90	51	2,746	55	1,568	4,071	4,061	0	84
50 to 85	27,324	1,221	0	0	132	477	13,477	80	2,391	4,302	5,003	0	242
20 to 50	34,478	1,271	7,735	0	512	557	8,385	202	3,151	8,423	3,732	0	511
0 to 20	1,730	14	1,046	0	12	92	287	0	123	8	68	0	81
Total	80,080	4,087	8,781	0	798	1,192	25,313	384	7,624	17,837	13,123	0	945
Southeast:													
120+	3,127	317	0	197	1,144	513	709	173	39	6	0	0	29
85 to 120	20,392	65	0	2,351	6,172	2,228	6,310	2,410	495	86	0	0	275
50 to 85	49,543	101	4	6,733	12,220	5,705	15,482	7,380	513	164	0	0	1,242
20 to 50	11,733	18	9	1,684	1,800	1,482	3,180	1,970	56	22	0	0	1,512
0 to 20	1,285	0	0	0	31	0	103	528	36	0	0	586	0
Total	86,080	501	13	10,965	21,367	9,928	25,784	12,461	1,139	278	0	586	3,058
South Central:													
120+	31,477	33	0	876	9,463	5,910	8,830	5,716	527	90	0	0	33
85 to 120	34,993	20	0	1,301	9,303	6,373	12,211	5,262	315	144	0	0	64
50 to 85	32,926	33	0	856	5,760	4,883	16,896	3,815	382	220	0	0	79
20 to 50	15,119	22	0	133	1,151	1,492	10,907	752	291	355	0	0	17
0 to 20	8,195	64	0	0	29	11	2,587	0	18	0	0	4,681	805
Total	122,710	172	0	3,166	25,706	18,669	51,431	15,545	1,533	809	0	4,681	998
Great Plains:													
120+	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	248	58	2	0	0	0	53	0	124	2	6	0	3
50 to 85	954	235	14	0	0	8	204	0	365	23	84	0	21
20 to 50	2,313	1,111	2	0	0	62	248	0	607	117	76	9	82
0 to 20	635	81	0	0	2	47	204	0	236	6	18	24	17
Total	4,164	1,497	18	0	2	117	709	0	1,334	148	184	33	123
Eastern Total: ^b													
120+	40,938	1,478	215	1,073	10,748	6,573	11,114	5,948	1,185	2,213	303	0	89
85 to 120	80,908	2,453	1,406	3,652	15,750	9,003	25,301	7,776	2,769	7,812	4,534	0	454
50 to 85	141,284	4,953	5,535	7,589	18,526	11,873	53,413	11,379	4,593	15,207	6,415	0	1,800
20 to 50	97,507	4,632	10,609	1,817	4,302	4,505	34,131	3,084	5,123	21,908	5,133	9	2,256
0 to 20	12,941	176	1,249	0	88	171	3,436	531	529	138	118	5,296	1,210
Total	373,578	13,692	19,014	14,131	49,414	32,125	127,395	28,718	14,199	47,278	16,503	5,305	5,809

(Continued)

Table 5.—(continued).

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group												
	All forest types	White-red-jack pine	Spruce-fir	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cotton-wood	Maple-beech-birch	Aspen-birch	Other forest types	Non-stocked
National Forest													
Northeast:													
120+	40	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	25	0	0	0
85 to 120	123	5	19	0	6	0	56	0	0	37	0	0	0
50 to 85	612	12	83	0	8	34	149	0	9	312	4	0	1
20 to 50	1,404	14	105	0	21	8	337	0	0	876	43	0	0
0 to 20	110	2	23	0	0	0	3	0	0	74	8	0	0
Total	2,289	38	230	0	35	42	555	0	9	1,324	55	0	1
North Central:													
120+	105	81	0	0	1	1	5	3	0	9	6	0	0
85 to 120	1,070	274	0	0	18	2	87	0	23	233	428	0	6
50 to 85	2,472	276	0	0	23	109	1,062	5	35	326	623	0	12
20 to 50	3,720	282	1,194	0	156	71	557	0	137	820	472	0	31
0 to 20	158	0	119	0	0	16	18	0	1	0	1	0	3
Total	7,525	913	1,313	0	198	199	1,729	8	196	1,388	1,530	0	52
Southeast:													
120+	309	66	0	7	68	60	91	5	4	6	0	0	3
85 to 120	868	4	0	79	250	79	380	34	9	28	0	0	5
50 to 85	2,408	30	4	261	411	277	1,227	98	6	39	0	0	55
20 to 50	1,261	3	4	154	177	147	649	84	0	0	0	0	43
0 to 20	56	0	0	0	5	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,903	102	8	501	912	563	2,398	221	19	73	0	0	105
South Central:													
120+	1,614	16	0	102	692	367	307	118	0	12	0	0	0
85 to 120	1,598	11	0	141	565	355	422	86	0	11	0	0	6
50 to 85	2,554	16	0	99	655	538	1,181	35	0	23	0	0	6
20 to 50	942	12	0	20	138	131	619	0	0	22	0	0	0
0 to 20	17	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total	6,725	55	0	362	2,056	1,391	2,529	239	0	68	0	0	24
Great Plains:													
120+	3*	3*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
85 to 120	3*	1*	2*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
50 to 85	81*	63*	14*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	4*	0*	0*
20 to 50	857*	839*	2*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	16*	0*	0*
0 to 20	53*	28*	0*	0*	2*	0*	0*	0*	1*	0*	15*	7*	0*
Total	997*	934*	18*	0*	2*	0*	0*	0*	1*	0*	35*	7*	0*
Eastern Total: ^b													
120+	2,071	170	0	109	761	428	414	125	4	51	6	0	3
85 to 120	3,662	295	21	219	839	436	946	120	32	309	428	0	17
50 to 85	8,126	397	100	361	1,097	958	3,620	139	50	700	631	0	74
20 to 50	8,184	1,150	1,305	174	492	357	2,161	84	137	1,718	532	0	74
0 to 20	394	30	142	0	14	16	71	0	2	74	24	7	14
Total	22,437	2,042	1,568	863	3,203	2,195	7,212	468	225	2,852	1,621	7	182

(Continued)

Table 5.—(continued).

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group												
	All forest types	White-red-jack pine	Spruce-fir	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cotton-wood	Maple-beech-birch	Aspen-birch	Other forest types	Non-stocked
Other public													
Northeast:													
120+	218	67	39	0	1	5	29	0	11	60	6	0	0
85 to 120	561	108	79	0	13	19	137	0	17	150	37	0	0
50 to 85	1,909	225	181	0	42	51	646	20	47	600	82	0	16
20 to 50	3,809	190	74	0	222	86	1,800	22	127	1,157	127	0	4
0 to 20	76	4	11	0	4	0	28	0	9	9	5	5	0
Total	6,573	594	384	0	282	161	2,640	42	211	1,976	257	5	20
North Central:													
120+	362	126	0	0	6	0	22	0	68	75	54	0	11
85 to 120	2,189	286	0	0	0	2	96	6	188	369	1,225	0	18
50 to 85	3,903	399	0	0	6	21	994	5	303	413	1,700	0	62
20 to 50	7,809	483	3,053	0	26	15	760	23	733	1,362	1,207	0	147
0 to 20	856	6	698	0	0	0	40	0	42	0	30	0	40
Total	15,119	1,300	3,751	0	38	38	1,912	34	1,334	2,219	4,216	0	278
Southeast:													
120+	139	5	0	20	71	16	11	13	3	0	0	0	1
85 to 120	840	4	0	174	272	88	184	103	10	2	0	0	3
50 to 85	2,207	0	0	490	516	156	481	487	14	0	0	0	64
20 to 50	1,123	0	0	298	221	209	115	156	8	2	0	0	113
0 to 20	635	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	10	0	0	406	0
Total	4,944	9	0	982	1,079	469	792	977	45	5	0	406	181
South Central:													
120+	1,298	0	0	27	247	194	329	445	55	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	1,305	6	0	28	178	198	382	452	55	5	0	0	0
50 to 85	1,440	5	0	40	148	161	657	366	56	6	0	0	0
20 to 50	597	0	0	11	56	80	368	67	6	9	0	0	0
0 to 20	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	12
Total	4,655	11	0	106	629	633	1,736	1,330	176	20	0	0	12
Great Plains:													
120+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	16	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0
50 to 85	56	17	0	0	0	0	6	0	11	1	22	0	0
20 to 50	126	67	0	0	0	6	8	0	27	8	7	0	3
0 to 20	38	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	30	0	2	0	2
Total	236	92	0	0	0	6	21	0	74	9	31	0	5
Eastern Total: ^b													
120+	2,017	197	39	47	325	215	391	458	137	135	60	0	13
85 to 120	4,911	412	79	202	463	307	802	561	276	526	1,263	0	21
50 to 85	9,515	646	181	530	712	389	2,783	877	432	1,019	1,804	0	142
20 to 50	13,464	740	3,127	309	525	396	3,051	269	901	2,539	1,341	0	267
0 to 20	1,621	10	710	0	4	0	74	219	94	9	37	411	54
Total	31,528	2,005	4,136	1,088	2,029	1,307	7,101	2,384	1,840	4,228	4,505	411	497

(Continued)

Table 5.—(continued).

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group												
	All forest types	White-red-jack pine	Spruce-fir	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cotton-wood	Maple-beech-birch	Aspen-birch	Other forest types	Non-stocked
Forest industry													
Northeast:													
120+	252	33	41	0	18	5	72	0	16	57	10	0	0
85 to 120	1,237	20	470	0	10	22	194	3	14	478	26	0	0
50 to 85	5,747	258	2,919	0	37	36	322	7	58	1,860	251	0	0
20 to 50	4,622	218	1,436	0	30	31	289	3	43	2,302	261	0	8
0 to 20	130	0	68	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	56
Total	11,988	529	4,934	0	95	94	882	13	131	4,697	549	0	64
North Central:													
120+	42	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	17	0	0
85 to 120	572	70	0	0	0	0	60	0	8	161	271	0	2
50 to 85	1,018	110	0	0	8	14	274	0	65	252	288	0	8
20 to 50	2,708	73	810	0	10	12	122	0	200	1,230	227	0	23
0 to 20	50	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	2
Total	4,390	267	848	0	18	26	456	0	282	1,654	804	0	35
Southeast:													
120+	282	12	0	35	115	32	35	28	15	0	0	0	9
85 to 120	3,704	0	0	777	1,549	308	431	441	89	0	0	0	109
50 to 85	10,223	8	0	2,533	3,557	782	1,053	1,781	92	1	0	0	417
20 to 50	2,042	0	0	446	415	209	184	560	8	0	0	0	221
0 to 20	27	0	0	0	18	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16,279	19	0	3,791	5,654	1,331	1,703	2,819	204	2	0	0	756
South Central:													
120+	7,574	5	0	375	3,018	1,359	1,454	1,296	56	0	0	0	11
85 to 120	8,811	0	0	510	3,651	1,862	1,795	955	13	0	0	0	25
50 to 85	5,520	0	0	347	2,147	1,118	1,363	488	17	7	0	0	34
20 to 50	869	0	0	29	223	150	388	71	3	6	0	0	0
0 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22,774	5	0	1,261	9,039	4,489	5,000	2,810	89	13	0	0	70
Great Plains:													
120+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 85	22	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 50	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
0 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Eastern Total: ^b													
120+	8,151	63	41	410	3,152	1,397	1,561	1,324	87	68	27	0	20
85 to 120	14,324	90	470	1,287	5,210	2,192	2,480	1,399	124	640	296	0	136
50 to 85	22,530	397	2,919	2,880	5,750	1,949	3,013	2,276	231	2,120	539	0	458
20 to 50	10,243	292	2,247	475	677	402	983	634	255	3,538	489	0	252
0 to 20	207	0	106	0	18	0	5	9	9	0	2	0	59
Total	55,455	842	5,783	5,052	14,807	5,940	8,042	5,642	706	6,366	1,353	0	925

(Continued)

Table 5.—(continued).

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group												
	All forest types	White-red-jack pine	Spruce-fir	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cotton-wood	Maple-beech-birch	Aspen-birch	Other forest types	Non-stocked
Nonindustrial private													
Northeast:													
120+	3,039	482	136	0	69	125	1,045	13	198	942	28	0	0
85 to 120	9,577	1,125	836	0	156	310	3,593	45	236	2,843	404	0	28
50 to 85	22,269	2,868	2,335	0	326	679	6,236	78	828	7,727	992	0	200
20 to 50	24,029	1,787	1,247	0	565	788	8,985	135	848	8,657	894	0	123
0 to 20	779	12	101	0	10	20	219	3	106	41	17	0	250
Total	59,693	6,274	4,655	0	1,126	1,922	20,078	274	2,216	20,210	2,335	0	601
North Central:													
120+	2,262	309	0	0	45	14	391	45	323	937	182	0	15
85 to 120	9,946	422	0	0	72	47	2,502	49	1,349	3,308	2,137	0	59
50 to 85	19,930	437	0	0	95	333	11,146	70	1,988	3,311	2,391	0	160
20 to 50	20,241	433	2,677	0	320	459	6,946	179	2,081	5,010	1,825	0	310
0 to 20	666	8	191	0	12	76	229	0	71	8	35	0	36
Total	53,045	1,609	2,868	0	544	929	21,214	343	5,812	12,574	6,570	0	580
Southeast:													
120+	2,397	235	0	135	890	405	572	127	18	0	0	0	16
85 to 120	14,979	58	0	1,321	4,100	1,753	5,315	1,833	386	55	0	0	158
50 to 85	34,705	64	0	3,449	7,736	4,490	12,722	5,013	401	124	0	0	706
20 to 50	7,307	14	5	786	988	916	2,232	1,170	41	20	0	0	1,135
0 to 20	567	0	0	0	8	0	53	301	26	0	0	180	0
Total	59,954	371	5	5,690	13,723	7,563	20,893	8,444	871	199	0	180	2,016
South Central:													
120+	20,991	12	0	372	5,505	3,989	6,740	3,857	416	78	0	0	22
85 to 120	23,280	3	0	623	4,909	3,957	9,612	3,769	247	128	0	0	33
50 to 85	23,413	11	0	370	2,810	3,066	13,696	2,926	310	185	0	0	40
20 to 50	12,711	10	0	72	735	1,131	9,532	614	282	318	0	0	17
0 to 20	8,162	64	0	0	23	11	2,587	0	14	0	0	4,681	782
Total	88,557	100	0	1,437	13,982	12,154	42,167	11,166	1,269	709	0	4,681	894
Great Plains:													
120+	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	229	49	0	0	0	0	51	0	118	2	6	0	3
50 to 85	795	134	0	0	0	8	198	0	354	22	59	0	21
20 to 50	1,328	206	0	0	0	55	240	0	579	109	53	9	79
0 to 20	544	52	0	0	0	47	199	0	206	6	1	17	15
Total	2,907	450	0	0	0	110	688	0	1,259	139	119	26	118
Eastern Total: ^b													
120+	28,699	1,047	136	507	6,510	4,534	8,748	4,041	957	1,958	211	0	53
85 to 120	58,012	1,657	836	1,944	9,238	6,067	21,073	5,696	2,337	6,337	2,546	0	280
50 to 85	101,112	3,513	2,335	3,819	10,967	8,577	43,997	8,087	3,881	11,368	3,441	0	1,127
20 to 50	65,616	2,450	3,929	859	2,608	3,349	27,936	2,098	3,830	14,114	2,771	9	1,663
0 to 20	10,719	136	292	0	52	155	3,286	304	423	56	54	4,878	1,084
Total	264,158	8,803	7,528	7,129	29,375	22,682	105,040	20,226	11,428	33,833	9,023	4,887	4,207

^aProductivity classes are displayed as cubic feet per acre per year.^bIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "***" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 6.—Unreserved forest land area (thousands of acres) in the western United States by forest type group, subregion, productivity class, and ownership group, 1992.

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group													
	All forest types	Douglas-fir	Ponderosa pine	Western white pine	Fir-spruce	Hemlock-Sitka spruce	Larch	Lodge-pole pine	Redwood	Other soft-woods	Western hard-woods	Pinyon-juniper	Chaparral	Non-stocked
All ownership groups														
Intermountain:														
120+	2,934	861	180	48	780	596	231	151	0	2	63	0	0	21
85 to 120	7,957	2,064	440	131	2,251	682	919	975	0	58	294	0	0	144
50 to 85	19,098	5,472	2,703	8	4,939	279	550	2,879	0	138	1,796	0	0	332
20 to 50	29,110	5,420	10,913	3	3,226	16	41	5,101	0	473	2,808	0	0	1,109
0 to 20	59,919	1,937	1,042	0	1,779	14	31	1,889	0	2,453	7,523	41,667	204	1,380
Total	119,018	15,754	15,278	190	12,975	1,587	1,772	10,995	0	3,124	12,484	41,667	204	2,986
Alaska:														
120+	2,109	0	0	0	0	2,036	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	17
85 to 120	1,202	0	0	0	0	1,177	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	9
50 to 85	749	0	0	0	3	662	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	1
20 to 50	11,007	0	0	0	5,643	895	0	0	0	149	4,190	0	0	130
0 to 20	103,495	0	0	0	24,016	3,756	0	113	0	60,601	14,954	0	0	55
Total	118,562	0	0	0	29,662	8,526	0	113	0	60,750	19,300	0	0	212
Pacific Northwest:														
120+	13,544	9,468	70	0	416	398	125	26	6	62	2,653	0	0	319
85 to 120	6,978	4,371	399	11	499	737	130	108	0	0	613	0	0	110
50 to 85	9,880	3,269	2,452	0	3,002	278	51	505	0	6	243	0	0	72
20 to 50	7,449	2,077	3,066	0	310	513	43	1,159	0	7	116	7	0	151
0 to 20	6,117	742	1,493	0	67	135	0	404	0	417	529	2,235	8	87
Total	43,968	19,927	7,480	11	4,294	2,061	349	2,202	6	492	4,154	2,242	8	739
Pacific Southwest:														
120+	6,016	729	1,000	0	1,908	13	0	18	1,032	69	875	0	0	371
85 to 120	4,134	475	1,256	0	1,563	7	0	32	73	43	676	0	0	8
50 to 85	4,364	258	1,533	0	1,860	1	0	35	37	91	511	0	0	37
20 to 50	2,084	67	1,115	2	432	0	0	111	0	16	302	0	0	40
0 to 20	17,490	90	267	2	423	8	0	24	13	834	7,524	2,330	5,870	104
Total	34,088	1,619	5,171	4	6,186	29	0	220	1,155	1,053	9,888	2,330	5,870	560
Western Total: ^b														
120+	24,603	11,058	1,250	48	3,104	3,043	357	194	1,038	133	3,648	0	0	729
85 to 120	20,271	6,911	2,096	142	4,314	2,602	1,049	1,115	73	100	1,599	0	0	271
50 to 85	34,090	8,999	6,688	8	9,804	1,220	602	3,420	37	235	2,633	0	0	443
20 to 50	49,651	7,564	15,094	5	9,610	1,424	83	6,371	0	646	7,416	7	0	1,430
0 to 20	187,020	2,768	2,802	2	26,285	3,913	31	2,431	13	64,304	30,530	46,232	6,082	1,625
Total	315,635	37,300	27,931	205	53,118	12,204	2,122	13,531	1,161	65,419	45,826	46,239	6,082	4,499

(Continued)

Table 6.—(continued).

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group													
	All forest types	Douglas- fir	Pon- derosa pine	Western white pine	Fir- spruce	Hemlock- Sitka spruce	Larch	Lodge- pole pine	Redwood	Other soft- woods	Western hard- woods	Pinyon- juniper	Chap- arral	Non- stocked
National Forest														
Intermountain:														
120+	1,541	347	52	23	384	429	208	83	0	2	12	0	0	2
85 to 120	5,069	1,158	210	125	1,383	379	825	839	0	58	68	0	0	25
50 to 85	11,914	3,306	1,409	8	3,538	127	376	2,279	0	74	757	0	0	41
20 to 50	16,934	2,934	5,293	3	2,565	16	12	4,172	0	170	1,623	0	0	145
0 to 20	21,733	1,884	801	0	1,742	14	31	1,864	0	2,321	4,182	8,036	204	654
Total	57,191	9,629	7,765	159	9,612	965	1,452	9,237	0	2,625	6,642	8,036	204	867
Alaska:														
120+	1,851	0	0	0	0	1,777	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	17
85 to 120	821	0	0	0	0	812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
50 to 85	394	0	0	0	3	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20 to 50	715	0	0	0	19	658	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	11
0 to 20	3,110	0	0	0	26	2,896	0	113	0	8	12	0	0	55
Total	6,891	0	0	0	48	6,533	0	113	0	8	96	0	0	93
Pacific Northwest:														
120+	960	775	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	3,520	2,484	110	4	261	660	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 85	6,584	1,650	1,781	0	2,690	203	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 50	3,946	1,103	1,379	0	150	478	0	829	0	0	0	0	0	6
0 to 20	1,637	466	705	0	20	61	0	380	0	3	0	0	2	0
Total	16,647	6,478	3,975	4	3,306	1,402	1	1,469	0	3	0	0	2	6
Pacific Southwest:														
120+	2,528	503	152	0	1,804	0	0	18	18	18	16	0	0	0
85 to 120	2,132	225	379	0	1,424	0	0	32	1	29	41	0	0	0
50 to 85	2,359	50	418	0	1,751	1	0	35	0	61	43	0	0	0
20 to 50	1,049	60	455	2	397	0	0	93	0	16	26	0	0	0
0 to 20	4,090	90	196	2	416	0	0	24	0	273	791	1,132	1,164	1
Total	12,158	928	1,600	4	5,792	1	0	202	19	397	917	1,132	1,164	1
Western total: ^b														
120+	6,880	1,625	204	23	2,373	2,206	208	101	18	20	85	0	0	19
85 to 120	11,542	3,866	699	129	3,068	1,852	826	871	1	87	109	0	0	34
50 to 85	21,251	5,006	3,608	8	7,982	720	376	2,574	0	134	799	0	0	42
20 to 50	22,643	4,097	7,127	5	3,130	1,153	12	5,094	0	186	1,676	0	0	163
0 to 20	30,570	2,439	1,702	2	2,205	2,971	31	2,381	0	2,606	4,986	9,167	1,370	709
Total	92,886	17,033	13,340	167	18,758	8,902	1,453	11,021	19	3,033	7,655	9,167	1,370	967

(Continued)

Table 6.—(continued).

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group													
	All forest types	Douglas- fir	Pon- derosa pine	Western white pine	Fir- spruce	Hemlock- Sitka spruce	Larch	Lodge- pole pine	Redwood	Other soft- woods	Western hard- woods	Pinyon- juniper	Chap- arral	Non- stocked
Other public														
Intermountain:														
120+	425	130	35	6	162	54	6	15	0	0	11	0	0	6
85 to 120	766	282	35	0	231	103	23	14	0	0	33	0	0	46
50 to 85	1,601	614	116	0	339	45	35	175	0	22	201	0	0	54
20 to 50	3,019	863	901	0	217	0	2	404	0	130	229	0	0	273
0 to 20	21,242	38	41	0	26	0	0	7	0	52	784	19,922	0	371
Total	27,053	1,927	1,128	6	975	202	66	615	0	204	1,258	19,922	0	750
Alaska:														
120+	107	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	149	0	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
50 to 85	200	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0
20 to 50	4,646	0	0	0	2,056	78	0	0	0	57	2,388	0	0	67
0 to 20	76,766	0	0	0	57,282	608	0	0	0	15,542	3,334	0	0	0
Total	81,868	0	0	0	59,338	1,048	0	0	0	15,599	5,817	0	0	67
Pacific Northwest:														
120+	3,380	2,675	28	0	83	50	0	0	0	29	433	0	0	82
85 to 120	794	547	60	0	62	15	25	15	0	0	49	0	0	21
50 to 85	618	438	67	0	32	11	12	33	0	0	8	0	0	17
20 to 50	489	186	190	0	6	4	0	62	0	0	14	0	0	28
0 to 20	1,557	60	150	0	3	25	0	0	0	310	46	938	0	25
Total	6,838	3,906	495	0	186	105	37	110	0	339	550	938	0	173
Pacific Southwest:														
120+	492	8	36	0	0	0	0	0	50	18	196	0	0	183
85 to 120	95	17	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
50 to 85	108	10	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
20 to 50	59	0	21	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	34	0	0	0
0 to 20	2,999	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	5	206	647	786	1,326	14
Total	3,753	35	170	0	0	0	0	4	55	224	954	786	1,326	197
Western total: ^b														
120+	4,404	2,813	99	6	245	212	6	15	50	47	640	0	0	271
85 to 120	1,804	846	134	0	293	256	47	28	0	0	132	0	0	66
50 to 85	2,527	1,063	243	0	371	174	47	208	0	22	329	0	0	70
20 to 50	8,214	1,048	1,112	0	2,279	82	2	470	0	187	2,665	0	0	368
0 to 20	102,564	98	205	0	57,311	632	0	7	5	16,115	4,811	21,646	1,326	410
Total	119,513	5,868	1,793	6	60,499	1,356	102	728	55	16,366	8,577	21,646	1,326	1,185

(Continued)

Table 6.—(continued).

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group													
	All forest types	Douglas-fir	Pon-derosa pine	Western white pine	Fir-spruce	Hemlock-Sitka spruce	Larch	Lodge-pole pine	Redwood	Other soft-woods	Western hard-woods	Pinyon-juniper	Chap-arral	Non-stocked
Forest industry														
Intermountain:														
120+	399	142	4	6	150	64	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	7
85 to 120	793	245	17	0	338	128	32	27	0	0	0	0	0	7
50 to 85	1,202	489	119	0	209	95	90	157	0	5	0	0	0	38
20 to 50	544	288	64	0	51	0	0	78	0	5	0	0	0	58
0 to 20	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
Total	2,950	1,164	204	6	748	287	134	276	0	10	0	12	0	110
Alaska:														
120+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Northwest:														
120+	5,537	4,269	0	0	113	117	19	6	0	4	864	0	0	145
85 to 120	1,167	760	67	0	119	23	45	0	0	0	124	0	0	29
50 to 85	1,062	409	277	0	208	27	7	71	0	0	47	0	0	14
20 to 50	1,268	253	648	0	121	13	15	165	0	7	0	0	0	45
0 to 20	478	55	166	0	28	36	0	7	0	31	29	112	0	14
Total	9,512	5,746	1,158	0	589	216	86	249	0	42	1,064	112	0	247
Pacific Southwest:														
120+	1,498	125	483	0	33	0	0	0	637	0	212	0	0	8
85 to 120	813	77	420	0	83	0	0	0	16	0	209	0	0	8
50 to 85	719	43	538	0	44	0	0	0	17	14	63	0	0	0
20 to 50	250	0	177	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	8
0 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,280	245	1,618	0	174	0	0	0	670	14	536	0	0	24
Western total: ^b														
120+	7,434	4,536	488	6	296	181	31	19	637	4	1,075	0	0	160
85 to 120	2,773	1,083	503	0	540	151	77	27	16	0	332	0	0	44
50 to 85	2,983	941	935	0	461	122	98	228	17	19	110	0	0	53
20 to 50	2,062	541	890	0	186	13	15	244	0	12	52	0	0	111
0 to 20	490	55	166	0	28	36	0	7	0	31	29	125	0	14
Total	15,742	7,156	2,982	6	1,511	503	221	525	670	66	1,598	125	0	382

(Continued)

Table 6.—(continued).

Subregion and productivity class ^a	Forest type group													
	All forest types	Douglas-fir	Ponderosa pine	Western white pine	Fir-spruce	Hemlock-Sitka spruce	Larch	Lodgepole pine	Redwood	Other soft-woods	Western hard-woods	Pinyon-juniper	Chaparral	Non-stocked
Nonindustrial private														
Intermountain:														
120+	569	241	89	13	84	50	6	40	0	0	40	0	0	6
85 to 120	1,327	379	178	6	298	72	40	95	0	0	193	0	0	66
50 to 85	4,380	1,063	1,059	0	853	13	48	269	0	38	838	0	0	199
20 to 50	8,614	1,336	4,656	0	394	0	26	447	0	168	955	0	0	633
0 to 20	16,932	16	200	0	10	0	0	18	0	80	2,557	13,697	0	355
Total	31,822	3,035	6,182	19	1,639	135	120	869	0	286	4,583	13,697	0	1,259
Alaska:														
120+	151	0	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 to 120	232	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
50 to 85	155	0	0	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 50	5,646	0	0	0	3,568	158	0	0	0	92	1,776	0	0	53
0 to 20	23,619	0	0	0	9,027	263	0	0	0	2,740	11,589	0	0	0
Total	29,803	0	0	0	12,595	955	0	0	0	2,832	13,369	0	0	53
Pacific Northwest:														
120+	3,667	1,750	42	0	35	231	106	20	6	29	1,357	0	0	92
85 to 120	1,498	580	162	6	57	38	59	93	0	0	440	0	0	61
50 to 85	1,616	772	327	0	72	36	32	141	0	6	188	0	0	41
20 to 50	1,746	535	848	0	33	18	28	103	0	0	102	7	0	72
0 to 20	2,445	160	472	0	16	13	0	17	0	73	454	1,185	7	48
Total	10,972	3,797	1,851	6	213	336	225	374	6	108	2,541	1,192	7	314
Pacific Southwest:														
120+	1,498	93	329	0	71	13	0	0	328	33	451	0	0	180
85 to 120	1,095	156	419	0	56	6	0	0	56	13	387	0	0	0
50 to 85	1,178	155	517	0	65	0	0	0	20	17	367	0	0	37
20 to 50	726	6	463	0	21	0	0	14	0	0	190	0	0	32
0 to 20	10,401	0	56	0	7	8	0	0	8	355	6,085	412	3,380	89
Total	14,898	410	1,784	0	220	27	0	14	412	418	7,480	412	3,380	338
Western total: ^b														
120+	5,884	2,084	459	13	190	445	112	60	334	62	1,848	0	0	278
85 to 120	4,152	1,116	760	12	412	344	100	188	56	13	1,025	0	0	127
50 to 85	7,329	1,989	1,902	0	990	204	80	410	20	61	1,394	0	0	278
20 to 50	16,732	1,878	5,966	0	4,015	177	54	564	0	260	3,022	7	0	789
0 to 20	53,397	176	729	0	9,060	284	0	35	8	3,247	20,685	15,294	3,387	494
Total	87,494	7,243	9,816	25	14,667	1,454	346	1,257	418	3,643	27,974	15,301	3,387	1,964

^aProductivity classes are displayed as cubic feet per acre per year.^bDoes not include Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7.--Timberland area (thousands of acres) in the United States by ownership, region, subregion, and state, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region, subregion, and state	Year	All owner- ships	Public							Private				
			Total public	Federal				State	County and muni- cipal	Total private	Forest industry	Nonindustrial Private		
				Total federal	National Forest	Bureau of Land Man- agement	Other					Total	Farmer	Other private
North: Northeast:														
Connecticut	1992	1,768	216	14	0	0	14	138	63	1,553	4	1,549	225	1,324
	1987	1,776	246	16	0	0	16	156	74	1,530	0	1,530	231	1,299
	1977	1,806	147	2	0	0	2	120	24	1,659	0	1,659	128	1,531
	1962	1,894	155	1	0	0	1	122	32	1,739	3	1,736	414	1,322
	1952	1,973	155	1	0	0	1	122	32	1,818	3	1,815	670	1,145
Delaware	1992	376	13	0	0	0	0	13	0	363	31	332	69	263
	1987	388	14	0	0	0	0	14	0	374	30	344	157	187
	1977	384	14	1	0	0	1	13	0	370	30	341	178	163
	1962	391	9	1	0	0	1	8	0	382	25	357	172	185
	1952	392	13	1	0	0	1	10	2	379	21	358	213	145
Maine	1992	16,987	527	59	40	0	19	354	114	16,460	8,017	8,444	1,299	7,145
	1987	17,174	495	76	46	0	30	331	88	16,679	8,286	8,393	1,305	7,088
	1977	16,864	541	73	38	0	36	354	114	16,323	8,083	8,240	1,093	7,147
	1962	16,779	205	66	39	0	27	64	75	16,574	6,521	10,053	2,146	7,907
	1952	16,609	182	90	39	0	51	41	51	16,427	6,617	9,810	2,923	6,887
Maryland	1992	2,424	246	25	0	0	25	188	33	2,178	131	2,048	289	1,759
	1987	2,462	280	22	0	0	22	236	22	2,182	133	2,049	542	1,507
	1977	2,523	243	25	0	0	25	185	33	2,280	139	2,141	1,028	1,113
	1962	2,846	214	54	0	0	54	128	32	2,632	57	2,575	956	1,619
	1952	2,855	214	54	0	0	54	128	32	2,641	57	2,584	1,278	1,306
Massachusetts	1992	2,960	430	17	0	0	17	297	116	2,529	66	2,463	464	1,999
	1987	3,010	474	40	0	0	40	292	142	2,536	81	2,455	211	2,244
	1977	2,798	365	10	0	0	10	240	116	2,432	30	2,402	254	2,149
	1962	3,041	399	29	0	0	29	280	90	2,642	30	2,612	602	2,010
	1952	3,259	399	29	0	0	29	280	90	2,860	259	2,601	887	1,714
New Hampshire	1992	4,760	713	535	516	0	18	79	99	4,047	658	3,390	372	3,018
	1987	4,803	788	536	506	0	30	133	119	4,015	662	3,353	373	2,980
	1977	4,692	580	472	459	0	13	79	29	4,112	947	3,165	215	2,950
	1962	4,938	697	579	569	0	10	66	52	4,241	793	3,448	863	2,585
	1952	4,819	682	585	580	0	5	45	52	4,137	771	3,366	1,333	2,033
New Jersey	1992	1,864	464	19	0	0	19	340	105	1,400	0	1,400	114	1,286
	1987	1,914	533	246	0	0	246	224	63	1,381	0	1,381	114	1,267
	1977	1,857	319	28	0	0	28	246	45	1,538	16	1,522	108	1,413
	1962	2,262	254	17	0	0	17	237	0	2,008	4	2,004	298	1,706
	1952	2,050	181	1	0	0	1	130	50	1,869	4	1,865	443	1,422
New York	1992	15,744	993	96	6	0	91	744	152	14,752	1,035	13,717	3,864	9,853
	1987	15,798	1,215	123	6	0	117	899	193	14,583	1,116	13,467	3,945	9,522
	1977	15,405	979	95	6	0	89	721	163	14,426	1,034	13,392	3,946	9,446
	1962	13,417	895	98	0	0	98	714	83	12,522	1,172	11,350	4,158	7,192
	1952	11,952	895	98	0	0	98	714	83	11,057	1,172	9,885	4,987	4,898
Pennsylvania	1992	15,850	3,390	517	466	0	51	2,641	232	12,459	613	11,847	1,138	10,709
	1987	15,918	3,487	543	478	0	65	2,731	213	12,431	879	11,552	3,454	8,098
	1977	15,924	3,471	503	485	0	18	2,796	173	12,453	964	11,489	3,513	7,976
	1962	16,279	3,300	485	450	0	35	2,659	156	12,979	442	12,537	3,825	8,712
	1952	14,574	3,229	492	454	0	38	2,580	157	11,345	442	10,903	4,728	6,175

(Continued)

Table 7.--(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Year	All owner- ships	Public							Private				
			Total public	Federal				State	County and muni- cipal	Total private	Forest industry	Nonindustrial Private		
				Total federal	National Forest	Bureau of Land Man- agement	Other					Total	Farmer	Other private
Rhode Island	1992	371	45	1	0	0	1	34	10	326	4	322	30	291
	1987	368	78	3	0	0	3	68	7	290	0	290	30	260
	1977	395	32	0	0	0	0	20	12	363	0	363	25	339
	1962	429	26	0	0	0	0	13	13	403	0	403	67	336
	1952	430	26	0	0	0	0	13	13	404	0	404	104	300
Vermont	1992	4,429	470	232	232	0	0	187	51	3,959	410	3,549	974	2,575
	1987	4,424	660	251	251	0	0	330	79	3,764	352	3,412	579	2,833
	1977	4,430	422	213	209	0	4	168	41	4,008	666	3,342	647	2,695
	1962	4,211	329	231	223	0	8	79	19	3,882	528	3,354	1,543	1,811
	1952	3,846	297	199	191	0	8	79	19	3,549	528	3,021	1,925	1,096
West Virginia	1992	11,916	1,170	996	920	0	77	151	23	10,746	891	9,855	551	9,304
	1987	11,799	1,320	1,070	916	0	154	250	0	10,479	1,036	9,443	1,927	7,516
	1977	11,484	1,121	892	853	0	39	229	0	10,363	880	9,483	1,928	7,556
	1962	11,389	1,036	883	869	0	14	144	9	10,353	530	9,823	2,663	7,160
	1952	10,276	982	895	881	0	14	83	4	9,294	270	9,024	3,465	5,559
Northeast Total:	1992	79,449	8,676	2,511	2,179	0	333	5,167	998	70,772	11,858	58,914	9,390	49,525
	1987	79,834	9,590	2,926	2,203	0	723	5,665	1,000	70,244	12,575	57,669	12,868	44,801
	1977	78,561	8,233	2,312	2,049	0	263	5,171	750	70,328	12,789	57,539	13,063	44,476
	1962	77,875	7,519	2,444	2,150	0	294	4,514	561	70,356	10,105	60,251	17,707	42,544
	1952	73,035	7,255	2,445	2,145	0	300	4,225	585	65,780	10,144	55,636	22,956	32,680
North Central: Illinois	1992	4,030	389	292	226	0	66	55	42	3,641	13	3,628	1,828	1,800
	1987	4,030	389	292	226	0	66	55	42	3,641	13	3,628	1,828	1,800
	1977	4,033	330	273	211	0	62	22	35	3,703	15	3,688	2,108	1,580
	1962	4,034	240	229	188	0	42	11	0	3,794	17	3,777	2,216	1,561
	1952	3,830	226	216	184	0	32	10	0	3,604	10	3,594	2,961	633
Indiana	1992	4,296	535	329	166	0	163	177	29	3,761	18	3,743	1,704	2,039
	1987	4,296	535	329	166	0	163	177	29	3,761	18	3,743	1,704	2,039
	1977	3,815	410	239	162	0	77	170	1	3,405	27	3,378	2,547	831
	1962	3,930	294	177	112	0	65	115	2	3,636	9	3,627	2,853	774
	1952	4,015	283	172	112	0	60	109	2	3,732	9	3,723	2,848	875
Iowa	1992	1,944	156	44	0	0	44	74	38	1,788	0	1,788	1,242	546
	1987	1,460	102	43	0	0	43	52	7	1,358	0	1,358	1,003	355
	1977	1,460	111	55	0	0	55	51	5	1,350	17	1,333	987	346
	1962	2,000	53	29	3	0	26	22	3	1,947	6	1,940	1,655	285
	1952	2,595	36	12	3	0	9	22	2	2,559	0	2,559	2,282	277
Michigan	1992	17,442	6,196	2,438	2,394	0	45	3,571	187	11,245	1,981	9,265	3,098	6,167
	1987	17,364	6,288	2,520	2,475	0	45	3,581	187	11,076	1,966	9,110	3,055	6,055
	1977	18,199	6,360	2,489	2,435	8	45	3,763	109	11,839	2,137	9,702	3,430	6,272
	1962	19,121	6,288	2,509	2,410	9	90	3,695	85	12,832	1,548	11,284	3,841	7,443
	1952	19,121	6,288	2,509	2,410	9	90	3,695	85	12,832	1,548	11,284	3,841	7,443
Minnesota	1992	14,773	7,602	2,019	1,821	26	172	3,078	2,506	7,171	751	6,420	2,232	4,188
	1987	13,572	6,814	1,826	1,670	44	112	2,654	2,334	6,758	788	5,970	3,346	2,624
	1977	13,695	6,862	1,870	1,715	10	145	2,651	2,342	6,834	772	6,062	3,404	2,658
	1962	15,412	7,638	2,298	2,142	64	92	2,611	2,730	7,774	716	7,058	3,193	3,865
	1952	16,580	8,407	2,338	2,195	49	94	2,450	3,619	8,173	578	7,595	3,397	4,198
Missouri	1992	13,377	2,019	1,574	1,328	0	246	403	42	11,359	222	11,137	5,024	6,113
	1987	11,995	1,657	1,390	1,303	0	87	242	25	10,338	231	10,107	6,010	4,097
	1977	12,289	1,532	1,313	1,246	0	67	187	32	10,757	362	10,394	6,137	4,258
	1962	13,500	1,571	1,362	1,311	0	51	184	25	11,929	280	11,649	7,926	3,723
	1952	14,300	1,617	1,461	1,339	1	121	156	0	12,683	460	12,223	7,734	4,489

(Continued)

Table 7.--(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Year	All owner- ships	Public							Private				
			Total public	Federal				State	County and muni- cipal	Total private	Forest industry	Nonindustrial Private		
				Total federal	National Forest	Bureau of Land Man- agement	Other					Total	Farmer	Other private
Ohio	1992	7,567	519	188	188	0	0	228	103	7,049	175	6,874	2,965	3,908
	1987	7,141	423	171	171	0	0	173	79	6,718	186	6,532	2,813	3,719
	1977	6,916	411	168	159	0	9	202	42	6,505	186	6,319	3,116	3,203
	1962	6,041	360	88	88	0	0	231	41	5,681	74	5,607	2,882	2,725
	1952	5,450	297	88	88	0	0	168	41	5,153	30	5,123	3,512	1,611
Wisconsin	1992	14,921	4,215	1,429	1,245	0	184	580	2,206	10,706	1,179	9,527	3,522	6,005
	1987	14,726	4,167	1,419	1,242	0	177	569	2,179	10,559	1,159	9,400	3,496	5,904
	1977	14,478	4,318	1,383	1,266	0	117	568	2,366	10,161	1,148	9,012	4,724	4,289
	1962	14,693	4,459	1,487	1,372	5	110	541	2,431	10,234	933	9,301	5,853	3,448
	1952	15,349	4,720	1,624	1,357	5	262	444	2,652	10,629	942	9,687	6,253	3,434
No. Central Total:	1992	78,350	21,630	8,312	7,366	26	920	8,165	5,153	56,720	4,340	52,380	21,615	30,765
	1987	74,584	20,375	7,990	7,253	44	693	7,503	4,882	54,209	4,361	49,848	23,255	26,593
	1977	74,885	20,333	7,790	7,194	18	578	7,613	4,931	54,552	4,664	49,887	26,451	23,436
	1962	78,731	20,905	8,179	7,626	78	476	7,410	5,316	57,826	3,583	54,243	30,420	23,824
	1952	81,240	21,875	8,420	7,688	64	668	7,054	6,401	59,365	3,577	55,788	32,828	22,960
North Total:	1992	157,799	30,306	10,823	9,545	26	1,252	13,332	6,151	127,492	16,198	111,294	31,004	80,290
	1987	154,418	29,965	10,916	9,456	44	1,416	13,168	5,882	124,453	16,936	107,517	36,123	71,394
	1977	153,446	28,566	10,102	9,243	18	841	12,784	5,681	124,880	17,453	107,426	39,514	67,912
	1962	156,606	28,424	10,623	9,776	78	770	11,924	5,877	128,182	13,688	114,494	48,127	66,368
	1952	154,275	29,130	10,865	9,833	64	968	11,279	6,986	125,145	13,721	111,424	55,784	55,640
South: Southeast: Florida	1992	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1987	14,983	2,434	1,561	990	0	571	814	59	12,549	4,770	7,779	1,151	6,628
	1977	15,843	2,151	1,579	1,005	0	574	532	40	13,692	4,658	9,034	2,596	6,438
	1962	16,830	2,201	1,621	1,030	3	588	540	40	14,629	4,767	9,862	3,593	6,269
	1952	18,135	2,215	1,777	1,035	14	728	382	56	15,920	4,369	11,551	7,280	4,271
Georgia	1992	23,631	1,645	1,371	752	0	620	186	88	21,986	4,990	16,995	4,909	12,087
	1987	23,660	1,609	1,421	790	0	631	118	70	22,051	4,983	17,068	5,273	11,795
	1977	24,106	1,589	1,453	813	0	640	100	36	22,517	4,629	17,888	7,939	9,949
	1962	26,298	1,813	1,678	746	0	932	111	24	24,485	4,068	20,417	14,656	5,762
	1952	23,969	1,685	1,560	644	0	916	102	23	22,284	4,246	18,038	15,854	2,184
North Carolina	1992	18,710	1,950	1,520	1,082	0	437	346	84	16,760	2,252	14,508	5,042	9,466
	1987	18,749	1,861	1,440	1,025	0	415	339	82	16,888	2,337	14,551	5,629	8,922
	1977	19,435	1,717	1,319	1,029	0	290	320	78	17,718	2,140	15,578	8,377	7,201
	1962	19,989	1,664	1,291	1,033	0	257	307	66	18,326	2,495	15,831	9,503	6,327
	1952	19,582	1,540	1,251	1,020	0	232	253	36	18,043	2,584	15,459	13,590	1,869
South Carolina	1992	12,179	1,173	913	577	0	336	233	27	11,006	2,626	8,380	3,136	5,244
	1987	12,179	1,173	913	577	0	336	233	27	11,006	2,626	8,380	3,136	5,244
	1977	12,496	1,085	895	573	0	322	167	23	11,411	2,215	9,196	4,507	4,689
	1962	12,170	1,034	858	564	0	294	153	23	11,137	2,010	9,127	5,637	3,490
	1952	11,884	955	802	563	0	239	128	25	10,929	1,650	9,279	7,530	1,749
Virginia	1992	15,292	1,953	1,667	1,446	0	221	209	77	13,338	1,614	11,724	4,206	7,519
	1987	15,570	1,993	1,707	1,486	0	221	209	77	13,577	1,834	11,743	4,212	7,531
	1977	15,939	1,921	1,669	1,424	0	245	183	69	14,018	1,670	12,348	6,210	6,138
	1962	15,752	1,536	1,395	1,203	0	192	88	52	14,218	1,454	12,764	8,001	4,763
	1952	15,497	1,493	1,355	1,198	0	157	86	52	14,004	1,095	12,909	10,818	2,092

(Continued)

Table 7.--(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Year	All owner- ships	Public							Private				
			Total public	Federal				State	County and muni- cipal	Total private	Forest industry	Nonindustrial Private		
				Total federal	National Forest	Bureau of Land Man- agement	Other					Total	Farmer	Other private
Southeast Total:	1992	84,794	9,156	7,032	4,847	0	2,185	1,789	335	75,639	16,252	59,387	18,444	40,943
	1987	85,141	9,070	7,042	4,868	0	2,174	1,713	315	76,071	16,550	59,521	19,401	40,120
	1977	87,818	8,462	6,914	4,843	0	2,071	1,303	246	79,356	15,312	64,044	29,629	34,415
	1962	91,040	8,246	6,842	4,575	3	2,264	1,199	205	82,794	14,794	68,000	41,390	26,610
	1952	89,067	7,887	6,745	4,459	14	2,272	951	192	81,180	13,944	67,236	55,072	12,165
South Central:														
Alabama	1992	21,941	1,172	865	615	0	250	212	95	20,770	4,795	15,975	4,980	10,995
	1987	21,659	1,161	951	689	5	257	147	63	20,498	4,464	16,034	5,885	10,149
	1977	21,498	1,091	860	659	0	201	172	59	20,407	4,330	16,077	6,716	9,361
	1962	21,744	1,003	800	630	3	167	157	46	20,741	3,818	16,923	7,632	9,291
	1952	20,756	968	791	616	10	165	150	27	19,788	3,138	16,650	8,114	8,536
Arkansas	1992	17,423	3,132	2,727	2,338	0	389	348	57	14,291	4,386	9,905	2,955	6,950
	1987	16,673	3,011	2,659	2,329	0	330	311	41	13,662	4,240	9,422	2,969	6,453
	1977	16,793	2,918	2,658	2,350	1	307	240	20	13,875	4,156	9,719	3,062	6,657
	1962	19,971	2,856	2,651	2,385	3	263	194	11	17,115	4,007	13,108	5,030	8,078
	1952	19,627	2,916	2,799	2,292	122	385	115	2	16,711	4,157	12,554	6,907	5,647
Kentucky	1992	12,360	960	884	631	0	253	76	0	11,400	205	11,196	1,448	9,748
	1987	11,909	890	856	583	0	273	34	0	11,019	205	10,814	5,864	4,950
	1977	11,902	895	819	589	0	230	76	1	11,007	255	10,752	5,489	5,263
	1962	11,651	652	575	438	0	137	77	0	10,999	308	10,691	6,420	4,271
	1952	11,497	725	672	455	0	217	53	0	10,772	308	10,464	7,226	3,238
Louisiana	1992	13,855	1,311	802	568	0	234	301	208	12,544	3,937	8,607	742	7,865
	1987	13,872	1,331	833	621	0	212	330	168	12,541	3,603	8,938	928	8,010
	1977	14,292	1,024	715	581	1	133	299	10	13,268	3,773	9,495	2,045	7,450
	1962	16,036	883	704	575	11	118	174	5	15,153	3,032	12,121	2,720	9,401
	1952	16,039	848	666	535	4	127	177	5	15,191	3,166	12,025	3,267	8,758
Mississippi	1992	16,991	1,865	1,492	1,144	0	349	258	115	15,126	3,267	11,859	4,172	7,688
	1987	16,674	1,720	1,488	1,240	0	248	100	132	14,954	2,864	12,090	5,160	6,930
	1977	16,504	1,663	1,202	1,121	1	80	95	366	14,841	2,995	11,846	4,896	6,950
	1962	17,044	1,708	1,255	1,109	4	142	55	398	15,336	2,526	12,810	5,515	7,295
	1952	16,853	1,709	1,235	1,036	4	195	54	420	15,144	2,461	12,683	7,275	5,408
Oklahoma	1992	6,122	590	468	244	0	224	116	7	5,532	1,077	4,455	1,296	3,159
	1987	6,087	586	464	243	0	221	115	7	5,501	1,046	4,455	1,296	3,159
	1977	5,536	448	342	219	0	123	91	15	5,088	1,009	4,079	1,089	2,990
	1962	4,892	427	291	223	3	65	136	0	4,465	865	3,600	1,193	2,407
	1952	5,075	494	309	213	7	89	185	0	4,581	889	3,692	1,537	2,155
Tennessee	1992	13,275	1,518	1,037	565	0	471	422	59	11,756	1,122	10,635	3,855	6,780
	1987	12,840	1,360	958	581	6	371	373	29	11,480	1,220	10,260	4,461	5,799
	1977	12,862	1,161	856	558	0	298	283	22	11,701	1,212	10,489	5,105	5,384
	1962	13,365	1,199	834	591	0	243	344	21	12,166	923	11,243	5,617	5,626
	1952	12,551	1,114	806	564	0	242	298	10	11,437	713	10,724	6,330	4,394
Texas	1992	12,548	799	704	602	0	102	82	12	11,749	3,986	7,763	1,594	6,170
	1987	12,414	795	708	610	0	98	75	12	11,619	3,796	7,823	1,594	6,229
	1977	12,426	773	717	576	0	141	49	7	11,653	3,818	7,835	1,171	6,664
	1962	12,960	832	780	623	0	157	50	2	12,128	3,362	8,766	2,746	6,020
	1952	13,081	782	745	654	0	91	35	2	12,299	3,019	9,280	3,531	5,749
So. Central Total:	1992	114,515	11,347	8,978	6,707	0	2,271	1,814	554	103,168	22,774	80,395	21,041	59,354
	1987	112,128	10,854	8,917	6,896	11	2,010	1,485	452	101,274	21,438	79,836	28,157	51,679
	1977	111,812	9,973	8,169	6,653	3	1,513	1,305	500	101,839	21,548	80,291	29,573	50,718
	1962	117,663	9,560	7,890	6,574	24	1,292	1,187	483	108,103	18,841	89,262	36,873	52,389
	1952	115,479	9,556	8,023	6,365	147	1,511	1,067	466	105,923	17,851	88,072	44,187	43,885

(Continued)

Table 7.--(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Year	All owner- ships	Public							Private				
			Total public	Federal				State	County and muni- cipal	Total private	Forest industry	Nonindustrial Private		
				Total federal	National Forest	Bureau of Land Man- agement	Other					Total	Farmer	Other private
South Total:	1992	199,309	20,502	16,010	11,554	0	4,456	3,602	890	178,987	39,025	139,782	39,485	100,297
	1987	197,269	19,924	15,959	11,764	11	4,184	3,198	767	177,345	37,988	139,357	47,558	91,799
	1977	199,630	18,435	15,083	11,496	3	3,584	2,608	746	181,195	36,860	144,335	59,202	85,133
	1962	208,703	17,806	14,732	11,149	27	3,556	2,386	688	190,897	33,635	157,262	78,263	78,999
	1952	204,546	17,443	14,768	10,824	161	3,783	2,018	658	187,103	31,795	155,308	99,259	56,050
Rocky Mountains:														
Great Plains:														
Kansas	1992	1,208	46	37	*	0	37	7	2	1,162	3	1,158	750	409
	1987	1,207	46	37	0	0	37	7	2	1,161	0	1,161	749	412
	1977	1,187	37	27	0	0	27	8	2	1,151	0	1,151	799	352
	1962	1,194	37	27	0	0	27	8	2	1,158	0	1,158	805	353
	1952	1,208	27	27	0	0	27	0	0	1,181	0	1,181	821	360
Nebraska	1992	536	55	29	*	0	0	22	4	481	0	481	381	100
	1987	537	55	29	29	0	0	22	4	482	0	482	381	101
	1977	593	54	43	29	0	14	10	1	539	0	539	424	115
	1962	675	52	42	28	0	14	10	1	623	0	623	476	147
	1952	734	56	45	28	0	17	11	1	678	0	678	533	145
North Dakota	1992	338	35	12	*	0	12	22	2	304	0	304	261	42
	1987	338	36	12	0	0	12	22	2	302	0	302	262	40
	1977	405	63	53	0	0	53	10	0	342	0	342	162	181
	1962	424	65	55	0	1	54	10	0	359	0	359	173	186
	1952	451	68	57	0	1	57	11	0	383	0	383	182	201
South Dakota	1992	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1987	1,447	1,005	915	914	0	1	87	3	442	21	421	194	227
	1977	1,467	1,038	965	953	6	6	70	3	429	16	413	297	116
	1962	1,541	1,039	973	957	7	9	66	0	502	17	485	373	113
	1952	1,621	1,037	970	951	7	11	67	0	585	17	568	429	139
Great Plains Total:	1992	3,529	1,142	993	943	0	49	138	11	2,388	24	2,363	1,586	777
	1987	3,529	1,142	993	943	0	50	138	11	2,387	21	2,366	1,586	780
	1977	3,652	1,190	1,087	982	6	99	98	5	2,462	16	2,446	1,681	764
	1962	3,834	1,192	1,097	985	8	104	94	2	2,641	17	2,624	1,827	798
	1952	4,014	1,188	1,099	979	8	112	88	1	2,827	17	2,809	1,965	844
Intermountain:														
Arizona	1992	3,968	2,706	2,694	2,650	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1987	3,789	2,527	2,515	2,471	20	24	12	0	1,262	0	1,262	0	1,262
	1977	3,896	2,513	2,480	2,462	18	0	32	2	1,382	0	1,382	82	1,301
	1962	3,693	2,382	2,349	2,347	2	0	32	2	1,311	0	1,311	82	1,229
	1952	3,621	2,304	2,271	2,269	2	0	32	2	1,317	0	1,317	82	1,234
Colorado	1992	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1987	11,740	8,464	8,144	7,062	1,074	8	274	46	3,276	0	3,276	955	2,321
	1977	11,315	8,166	7,933	7,506	422	5	189	45	3,148	15	3,134	2,636	498
	1962	12,359	9,128	8,893	8,474	414	5	189	45	3,231	15	3,216	2,644	572
	1952	12,283	9,038	8,802	8,382	416	5	190	45	3,245	15	3,231	2,655	575
Idaho	1992	14,474	11,230	10,256	*	511	40	967	7	3,245	1,239	2,006	1,487	519
	1987	14,534	11,397	10,310	9,705	558	47	1,036	51	3,137	1,198	1,939	1,437	502
	1977	13,541	10,450	9,570	9,153	409	8	861	19	3,091	947	2,144	777	1,367
	1962	15,725	12,643	11,761	11,251	503	8	864	19	3,082	950	2,133	779	1,353
	1952	15,540	12,445	11,558	11,046	505	8	867	19	3,095	954	2,142	783	1,359

(Continued)

Table 7.--(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Year	All owner- ships	Public							Private				
			Federal							Nonindustrial Private				
			Total public	Total federal	Bureau of Land Man- agement			State	County and muni- cipal	Total private	Forest industry	Total	Farmer	Other private
					Forest	agement	Other							
Montana	1992	15,863	9,905	9,184	*	783	100	715	7	5,957	1,618	4,340	2,624	1,715
	1987	14,737	9,382	8,742	8,300	431	11	638	2	5,355	1,703	3,652	2,389	1,263
	1977	14,359	9,169	8,635	8,162	420	53	530	5	5,190	1,055	4,135	1,952	2,183
	1962	16,830	11,629	11,093	10,560	480	53	531	5	5,201	1,059	4,143	1,958	2,185
	1952	16,753	11,529	10,992	10,456	482	54	533	5	5,224	1,063	4,161	1,967	2,194
Nevada	1992	224	111	109	102	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1987	221	109	106	99	6	1	3	0	112	0	112	37	75
	1977	134	66	61	61	0	0	3	1	69	8	60	2	59
	1962	142	73	68	68	0	0	3	1	69	8	61	2	59
	1952	142	73	68	68	0	0	3	1	69	8	61	2	59
New Mexico	1992	5,420	3,462	3,365	3,321	44	0	84	13	1,958	0	1,958	536	1,422
	1987	5,180	3,005	2,893	2,863	30	0	112	0	2,175	5	2,170	606	1,564
	1977	5,538	3,037	2,867	2,818	39	9	171	0	2,500	0	2,500	1,550	950
	1962	5,746	3,198	3,026	2,941	77	9	172	0	2,549	138	2,411	1,555	857
	1952	5,627	3,067	2,895	2,809	77	9	172	0	2,559	138	2,421	1,561	860
Utah	1992	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1987	3,078	2,481	2,314	2,108	175	31	150	17	597	0	597	318	279
	1977	3,405	2,670	2,431	2,277	154	0	239	0	735	0	735	538	197
	1962	3,872	3,051	2,811	2,657	155	0	240	0	821	0	821	539	281
	1952	3,882	3,058	2,817	2,662	155	0	241	0	824	0	824	542	282
Wyoming	1992	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1987	4,332	2,888	2,685	2,211	474	0	203	0	1,444	37	1,407	680	727
	1977	4,334	3,355	3,245	3,045	200	0	111	0	979	54	925	620	305
	1962	4,721	3,739	3,628	3,233	395	0	111	0	982	55	927	622	306
	1952	4,738	3,752	3,641	3,244	397	0	112	0	986	55	932	624	307
Intermtn. Total:	1992	59,099	41,246	38,749	35,459	3,087	204	2,408	90	17,852	2,894	14,959	6,637	8,321
	1987	57,611	40,253	37,709	34,819	2,768	122	2,428	116	17,358	2,943	14,415	6,422	7,993
	1977	56,521	39,427	37,220	35,483	1,663	74	2,136	71	17,094	2,079	15,014	8,156	6,858
	1962	63,086	45,842	43,629	41,530	2,025	75	2,142	72	17,244	2,223	15,021	8,181	6,840
	1952	62,585	45,267	43,044	40,935	2,033	75	2,152	72	17,318	2,233	15,086	8,216	6,869
Rocky Mtns. Total:	1992	62,628	42,388	39,742	36,402	3,087	253	2,546	101	20,240	2,918	17,322	8,223	9,098
	1987	61,140	41,395	38,702	35,762	2,768	172	2,566	127	19,745	2,964	16,781	8,008	8,773
	1977	60,173	40,617	38,307	36,465	1,669	173	2,234	76	19,556	2,095	17,460	9,837	7,622
	1962	66,920	47,034	44,726	42,515	2,033	179	2,236	74	19,885	2,240	17,645	10,008	7,638
	1952	66,599	46,455	44,143	41,914	2,041	187	2,240	73	20,145	2,250	17,895	10,181	7,713
Pacific Coast:														
Alaska:														
Alaska	1992	15,068	8,883	4,241	3,780	336	124	4,622	20	6,185	0	6,185	413	5,772
	1987	15,763	9,578	4,936	4,476	336	124	4,622	20	6,185	0	6,185	413	5,772
	1977	19,722	19,164	15,751	6,529	9,096	126	3,396	17	558	0	558	367	191
	1962	20,119	19,729	19,444	6,828	12,490	126	280	5	390	0	390	254	136
	1952	20,342	20,086	20,007	6,873	13,008	126	75	4	257	0	257	121	136
Alaska Total:	1992	15,068	8,883	4,241	3,780	336	124	4,622	20	6,185	0	6,185	413	5,772
	1987	15,763	9,578	4,936	4,476	336	124	4,622	20	6,185	0	6,185	413	5,772
	1977	19,722	19,164	15,751	6,529	9,096	126	3,396	17	558	0	558	367	191
	1962	20,119	19,729	19,444	6,828	12,490	126	280	5	390	0	390	254	136
	1952	20,342	20,086	20,007	6,873	13,008	126	75	4	257	0	257	121	136

(Continued)

Table 7.--(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Year	All owner- ships	Public							Private				
			Total public	Federal				State	County and muni- cipal	Total private	Forest industry	Nonindustrial Private		
				Total federal	National Forest	Bureau of Land Man- agement	Other					Total	Farmer	Other private
Pacific Northwest: Oregon	1992	21,614	13,004	12,129	10,151	1,972	6	787	88	8,609	4,926	3,683	1,384	2,299
	1987	22,085	13,391	12,462	10,152	2,304	6	827	102	8,694	5,114	3,580	1,330	2,250
	1977	24,211	14,743	13,817	11,633	2,178	6	820	106	9,468	5,522	3,946	2,101	1,845
	1962	25,623	15,233	14,296	12,065	2,224	7	797	140	10,390	5,088	5,302	2,910	2,392
	1952	25,688	14,706	13,654	11,296	2,350	8	797	255	10,982	4,661	6,321	3,110	3,211
Washington	1992	16,238	7,286	5,031	*	33	139	2,035	220	8,952	4,108	4,843	661	4,182
	1987	16,849	7,276	5,026	4,859	37	130	2,025	225	9,573	4,588	4,985	836	4,149
	1977	17,922	7,648	5,382	5,167	47	168	2,084	182	10,274	4,319	5,955	1,817	4,138
	1962	18,860	8,118	5,829	5,594	93	142	2,100	189	10,742	4,338	6,404	2,202	4,202
	1952	19,188	8,191	5,882	5,595	174	113	2,095	214	10,997	4,385	6,612	2,296	4,316
Pacific NW Total:	1992	37,851	20,290	17,160	15,010	2,005	145	2,823	308	17,561	9,034	8,527	2,046	6,481
	1987	38,934	20,667	17,488	15,011	2,341	136	2,852	327	18,267	9,702	8,565	2,166	6,399
	1977	42,133	22,391	19,199	16,800	2,225	174	2,904	288	19,742	9,841	9,901	3,918	5,983
	1962	44,483	23,351	20,125	17,659	2,317	149	2,897	329	21,132	9,426	11,706	5,112	6,594
	1952	44,876	22,897	19,536	16,891	2,524	121	2,892	469	21,979	9,046	12,933	5,406	7,527
Pacific Southwest: California	1992	16,200	8,786	8,679	8,370	300	9	95	12	7,414	3,280	4,134	1,313	2,821
	1987	16,712	9,158	9,051	8,742	300	9	95	12	7,554	2,757	4,797	1,523	3,274
	1977	16,303	8,540	8,434	8,168	226	40	79	27	7,763	2,687	5,076	1,646	3,430
	1962	17,198	9,316	9,244	8,918	286	40	67	5	7,882	2,445	5,437	1,517	3,920
	1952	17,127	8,931	8,730	8,372	318	40	193	8	8,196	2,167	6,029	1,664	4,365
Hawaii	1992	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1987	700	338	0	0	0	0	336	2	362	0	362	0	362
	1977	948	454	12	0	0	12	442	0	494	0	494	0	494
	1962	1,089	496	9	0	0	9	487	0	593	0	593	366	227
	1952	1,089	496	9	0	0	9	487	0	593	0	593	366	227
Pacific SW Total:	1992	16,900	9,124	8,679	8,370	300	9	431	14	7,776	3,280	4,497	1,313	3,183
	1987	17,412	9,496	9,051	8,742	300	9	431	14	7,916	2,757	5,159	1,523	3,636
	1977	17,251	8,994	8,446	8,168	226	52	521	27	8,257	2,687	5,570	1,646	3,924
	1962	18,287	9,812	9,253	8,918	286	49	554	5	8,475	2,445	6,030	1,883	4,147
	1952	18,216	9,427	8,739	8,372	318	49	680	8	8,789	2,167	6,622	2,030	4,592
Pacific Coast Total:	1992	69,819	38,297	30,080	27,160	2,641	278	7,876	342	31,522	12,314	19,209	3,772	15,436
	1987	72,109	39,741	31,475	28,229	2,977	269	7,905	361	32,368	12,459	19,909	4,102	15,807
	1977	79,106	50,549	43,396	31,497	11,547	352	6,821	332	28,557	12,528	16,029	5,931	12,904
	1962	82,889	52,892	48,822	33,405	15,093	324	3,731	339	29,997	11,871	18,126	7,249	10,877
	1952	83,434	52,140	48,282	32,136	15,850	296	3,647	481	31,025	11,213	19,812	7,557	12,255
United States:	1992	489,555	131,493	96,655	84,661	5,754	6,239	27,356	7,484	358,061	70,455	287,606	82,484	205,121
	1987	484,936	131,025	97,052	85,211	5,800	6,041	26,837	7,137	353,911	70,347	283,564	95,791	187,773
	1977	492,355	138,169	106,887	88,701	13,237	4,949	24,447	6,835	354,186	68,937	285,249	114,485	170,765
	1962	515,118	146,157	118,903	96,845	17,230	4,828	20,277	6,977	368,962	61,434	307,528	143,645	163,883
	1952	508,854	145,436	118,056	94,707	18,116	5,234	19,183	8,197	363,419	58,979	304,440	172,781	131,660

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: Indian lands are included in the Other Private owner category for all years.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 8.—Timberland area (thousands of acres) in the United States by ownership group, region, subregion, and state, 1992.

Region, subregion, and state	Ownership group					Region, subregion, and state	Ownership group				
	All ownerships	National Forest	Other public	Forest industry	Non- industrial private		All ownerships	National Forest	Other public	Forest industry	Non- industrial private
North:						Rocky Mountains:					
Northeast:						Great Plains:					
Connecticut	1,768	0	216	4	1,549	Kansas	1,208	0	46	3	1,158
Delaware	376	0	13	31	332	Nebraska	536	29*	26	0	481
Maine	16,987	40	487	8,017	8,444	North Dakota	338	0	35	0	304
Maryland	2,424	0	246	131	2,048	South Dakota	1,447*	914*	91*	21*	420*
Massachusetts	2,960	0	430	66	2,463	Total	3,529	943	198	24	2,363
New Hampshire	4,760	516	196	658	3,390	Intermountain:					
New Jersey	1,864	0	464	0	1,400	Arizona	3,968	2,650	56*	0*	1,262*
New York	15,744	6	987	1,035	13,717	Colorado	11,739*	7,062*	1,401*	0*	3,277*
Pennsylvania	15,850	466	2,925	613	11,847	Idaho	14,474	9,705*	1,525	1,239	2,006
Rhode Island	371	0	45	4	322	Montana	15,863	8,300*	1,605	1,618	4,340
Vermont	4,429	232	238	410	3,549	Nevada	224	102	10*	0*	112*
West Virginia	11,916	920	250	891	9,855	New Mexico	5,420	3,321	141	0	1,958
Total	79,449	2,179	6,498	11,858	58,914	Utah	3,078*	2,108*	374*	0*	597*
North Central:						Wyoming	4,332*	2,211*	677*	37*	1,407*
Illinois	4,030	226	163	13	3,628	Total	59,099	35,459	5,789	2,894	14,959
Indiana	4,296	166	369	18	3,743	Rocky Mtns. Total:	62,628	36,402	5,987	2,918	17,322
Iowa	1,944	0	156	0	1,788	Pacific Coast:					
Michigan	17,442	2,394	3,803	1,981	9,265	Alaska:					
Minnesota	14,773	1,821	5,781	751	6,420	Alaska	15,068	3,780	5,103	0	6,185
Missouri	13,377	1,328	691	222	11,137	Total	15,068	3,780	5,103	0	6,185
Ohio	7,567	188	331	175	6,874	Pacific Northwest:					
Wisconsin	14,921	1,245	2,970	1,179	9,527	Oregon	21,614	10,151	2,853	4,926	3,683
Total	78,350	7,366	14,263	4,340	52,380	Washington	16,238	4,859*	2,427	4,108	4,843
North Total:	157,799	9,545	20,761	16,198	111,294	Total	37,851	15,010	5,280	9,034	8,527
South:						Pacific Southwest:					
Southeast:						California	16,200	8,370	416	3,280	4,134
Florida	14,983*	990*	1,444*	4,770*	7,779*	Hawaii	700*	0*	338*	0*	362*
Georgia	23,631	752	894	4,990	16,995	Total	16,900	8,370	754	3,280	4,497
North Carolina	18,710	1,082	868	2,252	14,508	Pacific Coast Total:	69,819	27,160	11,137	12,314	19,209
South Carolina	12,179	577	596	2,626	8,380	United States:	489,555	84,661	46,833	70,455	287,606
Virginia	15,292	1,446	507	1,614	11,724						
Total	84,794	4,847	4,309	16,252	59,387						
South Central:											
Alabama	21,941	615	557	4,795	15,975						
Arkansas	17,423	2,338	794	4,386	9,905						
Kentucky	12,360	631	329	205	11,196						
Louisiana	13,855	568	743	3,937	8,607						
Mississippi	16,991	1,144	721	3,267	11,859						
Oklahoma	6,122	244	346	1,077	4,455						
Tennessee	13,275	565	953	1,122	10,635						
Texas	12,548	602	196	3,986	7,763						
Total	114,515	6,707	4,639	22,774	80,395						
South Total:	199,309	11,554	8,948	39,025	139,782						

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 9.—Timberland area (thousands of acres) in the western United States by forest type group, subregion, and stand size class, 1992.

Subregion and stand size class	Forest type group												Non-stocked
	All forest types	White-red-jack pine	Spruce-fir	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cotton-wood	Maple-beech-birch	Aspen-birch	Other forest types	
Northeast:													
Non-stocked	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380
Seedling-sapling	9,722	499	1,162	0	332	244	2,447	42	625	3,479	892	0	0
Poletimber	25,319	1,412	3,724	0	543	667	7,673	103	857	8,519	1,820	0	0
Sawtimber	44,028	5,508	5,113	0	650	1,289	13,781	181	970	16,084	453	0	0
Total	79,449	7,419	9,999	0	1,525	2,200	23,901	326	2,452	28,082	3,165	0	380
North Central:													
Non-stocked	863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	863
Seedling-sapling	20,350	987	2,901	0	212	283	4,531	43	1,822	4,279	5,291	0	0
Poletimber	22,044	1,278	2,823	0	238	363	6,472	71	1,991	4,210	4,598	0	0
Sawtimber	35,093	1,807	2,011	0	335	455	14,022	269	3,688	9,339	3,166	0	0
Total	78,350	4,072	7,735	0	785	1,101	25,025	383	7,501	17,828	13,055	0	863
Southeast:													
Non-stocked	3,057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,057
Seedling-sapling	22,351	56	4	3,862	7,027	3,461	5,454	2,351	126	9	0	0	0
Poletimber	23,245	81	5	3,719	6,266	2,371	7,458	3,044	258	43	0	0	0
Sawtimber	36,141	364	4	3,383	8,043	4,095	12,770	6,538	718	227	0	0	0
Total	84,794	501	13	10,964	21,336	9,927	25,682	11,933	1,102	279	0	0	3,057
South Central:													
Non-stocked	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193
Seedling-sapling	31,385	25	0	896	7,433	6,633	14,006	2,010	261	122	0	0	0
Poletimber	30,103	7	0	838	6,008	4,524	14,942	3,187	370	227	0	0	0
Sawtimber	52,834	76	0	1,432	12,236	7,501	19,897	10,348	885	461	0	0	0
Total	114,515	108	0	3,166	25,677	18,658	48,845	15,545	1,516	810	0	0	193
Great Plains:													
Non-stocked	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Seedling-sapling	671	128	0	0	0	29	116	0	263	87	49	0	0
Poletimber	757	259	2	0	0	14	182	0	174	19	109	0	0
Sawtimber	1,995	1,028	16	0	0	27	207	0	663	37	9	9	0
Total	3,529	1,415	18	0	0	70	505	0	1,100	143	167	9	105
Eastern total: ^a													
Non-stocked	4,599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,599
Seedling-sapling	84,479	1,695	4,068	4,758	15,004	10,650	26,554	4,446	3,097	7,975	6,231	0	0
Poletimber	101,468	3,038	6,553	4,557	13,056	7,938	36,727	6,405	3,650	13,017	6,526	0	0
Sawtimber	170,091	8,783	7,144	4,815	21,264	13,367	60,677	17,335	6,924	26,147	3,628	9	0
Total	360,637	13,516	17,765	14,130	49,324	31,955	123,958	28,186	13,671	47,139	16,385	9	4,599

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 10.—Timberland area (thousands of acres) in the western United States by forest type group, subregion, and stand size class, 1992.

Subregion and stand size class	Forest type group													
	All forest types	Douglas-fir	Pon-derosa pine	Western white pine	Fir-spruce	Hemlock-Sitka spruce	Larch	Lodge-pole pine	Redwood	Other soft-woods	Western hard-woods	Pinyon-juniper	Chap-arral	Non-stocked
Intermountain:														
Non-stocked	1,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,607
Seedling-sapling	5,501	1,202	908	26	1,257	200	284	771	0	114	739	0	0	0
Poletimber	8,653	1,269	1,171	15	1,067	109	128	2,477	0	143	2,274	0	0	0
Sawtimber	43,339	11,346	12,158	150	8,872	1,264	1,330	5,858	0	414	1,947	0	0	0
Total	59,099	13,817	14,237	191	11,196	1,573	1,742	9,106	0	671	4,960	0	0	1,607
Alaska:														
Non-stocked	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157
Seedling-sapling	2,521	0	0	0	847	319	0	0	0	78	1,276	0	0	0
Poletimber	3,130	0	0	0	931	150	0	0	0	68	1,982	0	0	0
Sawtimber	9,259	0	0	0	3,867	4,301	0	0	0	3	1,088	0	0	0
Total	15,068	0	0	0	5,645	4,770	0	0	0	149	4,346	0	0	157
Pacific Northwest:														
Non-stocked	652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	652
Seedling-sapling	7,322	4,588	809	11	645	200	29	284	0	11	739	7	0	0
Poletimber	5,960	2,778	785	0	573	337	44	293	0	43	1,106	0	0	0
Sawtimber	23,917	11,820	4,392	0	3,010	1,388	277	1,221	6	21	1,780	0	0	0
Total	37,851	19,186	5,986	11	4,228	1,925	350	1,798	6	75	3,625	7	0	652
Pacific Southwest:														
Non-stocked	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	457
Seedling-sapling	1,594	332	340	0	454	6	0	0	61	35	366	0	0	0
Poletimber	1,577	21	443	0	319	0	0	0	39	22	732	0	0	0
Sawtimber	13,273	1,179	4,246	2	5,102	14	0	199	1,042	211	1,277	0	0	0
Total	16,900	1,532	5,029	2	5,875	20	0	199	1,142	268	2,375	0	0	457
Western Total: ^a														
Non-stocked	2,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,873
Seedling-sapling	16,938	6,122	2,057	36	3,203	726	313	1,055	61	238	3,120	7	0	0
Poletimber	19,319	4,068	2,399	15	2,890	596	171	2,770	39	277	6,094	0	0	0
Sawtimber	89,788	24,345	20,796	152	20,852	6,968	1,607	7,278	1,048	649	6,092	0	0	0
Total	128,917	34,535	25,252	203	26,945	8,290	2,091	11,103	1,148	1,164	15,306	7	0	2,873

^aDoes not include Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 11.—Net volume of timber (million cubic feet) on timberland in the United States by class of timber, species group, region, subregion, and state, 1992.

Region, subregion, and state	All timber			Growing stock			Live cull			Sound dead		
	Total	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	Total	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	Total	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	Total	Soft- woods	Hard- woods
North:												
Northeast:												
Connecticut	3,137	473	2,664	2,916	446	2,470	112	13	100	108	14	94
Delaware	773	199	574	673	175	497	41	1	40	60	23	37
Maine	27,574	17,338	10,235	24,266	15,671	8,595	2,774	1,254	1,520	534	414	121
Maryland	4,867	850	4,018	4,611	834	3,777	209	6	203	48	10	38
Massachusetts	5,783	1,992	3,791	5,200	1,831	3,369	351	80	271	232	81	151
New Hampshire	9,328	3,989	5,338	8,282	3,581	4,701	802	251	552	244	158	86
New Jersey	2,421	523	1,898	2,326	512	1,814	69	5	63	26	6	20
New York	22,532	4,971	17,561	20,788	4,666	16,122	1,744	305	1,439	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	27,284	2,390	24,894	26,004	2,314	23,690	960	50	910	321	27	294
Rhode Island	484	55	429	428	52	376	32	2	30	24	1	22
Vermont	8,195	2,660	5,535	6,837	2,270	4,567	1,233	328	905	125	63	63
West Virginia	20,339	1,249	19,090	19,469	1,227	18,242	796	11	785	74	10	64
Total	132,717	36,690	96,027	121,800	33,580	88,220	9,122	2,305	6,817	1,796	805	990
North Central:												
Illinois	5,844	120	5,725	5,121	113	5,008	605	4	601	118	3	115
Indiana	6,444	228	6,216	5,435	213	5,222	970	14	956	38	1	38
Iowa	2,589	39	2,550	1,670	18	1,652	874	21	853	45	0	45
Michigan	24,040	7,283	16,757	22,142	6,819	15,323	1,604	382	1,222	295	83	212
Minnesota	17,337	4,956	12,382	15,146	4,652	10,494	1,927	246	1,682	264	58	206
Missouri	13,938	943	12,996	9,001	861	8,140	4,866	76	4,790	72	6	66
Ohio	10,875	466	10,409	10,200	451	9,749	675	15	660	0	0	0
Wisconsin	19,274	4,583	14,691	16,604	4,270	12,334	2,169	212	1,957	502	101	400
Total	100,343	18,617	81,726	85,319	17,397	67,923	13,690	969	12,721	1,334	251	1,083
North Total:	233,060	55,307	177,753	207,119	50,976	156,143	22,811	3,274	19,538	3,129	1,057	2,073
South:												
Southeast:												
Florida	16,820*	9,464*	7,356*	14,970*	9,305*	5,665*	1,812*	134*	1,679*	39*	26*	13*
Georgia	32,694	15,744	16,949	30,734	15,599	15,135	1,868	81	1,788	91	64	27
North Carolina	34,734	12,632	22,102	32,742	12,530	20,212	1,939	77	1,862	53	25	28
South Carolina	18,111	7,963	10,148	16,497	7,796	8,701	1,513	96	1,417	102	71	31
Virginia	28,401	6,833	21,568	25,929	6,701	19,229	2,385	94	2,291	86	38	49
Total	130,760	52,636	78,124	120,872	51,931	68,941	9,518	481	9,036	371	224	147
South Central:												
Alabama	24,820	11,351	13,469	23,090	11,110	11,980	1,661	192	1,470	68	49	20
Arkansas	21,322	8,169	13,153	19,453	7,966	11,487	1,761	169	1,592	109	34	74
Kentucky	16,752	1,263	15,489	16,004	1,223	14,781	624	25	599	124	16	109
Louisiana	20,878	10,195	10,683	18,944	9,985	8,959	1,901	195	1,706	33	15	19
Mississippi	22,913	9,502	13,411	19,844	9,038	10,806	2,869	324	2,545	200	140	60
Oklahoma	4,064	1,044	3,019	2,856	1,000	1,856	1,185	39	1,146	23	6	17
Tennessee	18,422	3,022	15,400	16,663	2,898	13,765	1,634	89	1,545	125	35	90
Texas	14,972	8,064	6,909	12,868	7,775	5,092	1,943	178	1,765	161	110	51
Total	144,143	52,610	91,533	129,722	50,996	78,726	13,578	1,211	12,367	844	403	440
South Total:	274,903	105,246	169,657	250,594	102,927	147,667	23,096	1,693	21,403	1,214	628	587

(Continued)

Table 11.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	All timber			Growing stock			Live cull			Sound dead		
	Total	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	Total	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	Total	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	Total	Soft- woods	Hard- woods
Rocky Mountains:												
Great Plains:												
Kansas	1,428	11	1,418	1,126	9	1,116	300	1	299	2	0	2
Nebraska	612	218	394	511	197	313	101	21	80	1	1	0
North Dakota	328	2	326	224	2	222	98	0	98	6	0	6
South Dakota	1,945*	1,817*	128*	1,796*	1,726*	70*	71*	17*	54*	78*	74*	4*
Total	4,313	2,048	2,265	3,656	1,935	1,722	570	39	531	87	74	13
Intermountain:												
Arizona	8,002	7,066	936	7,028	6,397	631	827	544	283	147	125	22
Colorado	23,010*	18,215*	4,796*	19,448*	16,227*	3,222*	1,222*	635*	587*	2,340*	1,353*	987*
Idaho	35,904	35,168	737	33,001	32,332	668	975	949	26	1,928	1,886	42
Montana	32,214	31,693	522	28,195	27,702	493	1,693	1,673	21	2,326	2,318	8
Nevada	483	450	33	456	427	29	11	10	1	16	13	3
New Mexico	7,556	6,518	1,039	6,768	6,003	765	577	346	232	211	169	42
Utah	5,069*	4,111*	958*	4,794*	3,914*	881*	114*	72*	41*	161*	125*	36*
Wyoming	7,772*	7,180*	592*	6,892*	6,551*	341*	247*	173*	74*	633*	456*	177*
Total	120,010	110,399	9,611	106,582	99,552	7,030	5,667	4,402	1,265	7,761	6,445	1,316
Rocky Mtns. Total:	124,324	112,447	11,877	110,238	101,487	8,751	6,237	4,441	1,796	7,849	6,519	1,329
Pacific Coast:												
Alaska:												
Alaska	37,660	33,081	4,579	35,382	31,144	4,238	849	519	330	1,429	1,418	11
Total	37,660	33,081	4,579	35,382	31,144	4,238	849	519	330	1,429	1,418	11
Pacific Northwest:												
Oregon ^a	70,515	64,807	5,708	68,222	62,974	5,248	930	477	453	1,363	1,356	7
Washington ^a	57,547	51,226	6,320	56,419	50,253	6,166	359	205	154	768	768	0
Total	128,061	116,033	12,028	124,642	113,227	11,415	1,289	682	607	2,131	2,124	7
Pacific Southwest:												
California	59,223	51,097	8,126	57,363	50,130	7,233	1,354	507	847	506	459	46
Hawaii	334*	4*	330*	280*	4*	276*	41*	0*	41*	12*	0*	12*
Total	59,556	51,101	8,455	57,643	50,134	7,509	1,396	507	888	518	459	59
Pacific Coast Total:	225,278	200,215	25,063	217,667	194,505	23,161	3,533	1,709	1,825	4,078	4,001	77
United States:	857,565	473,215	384,349	785,617	449,895	335,722	55,678	11,116	44,562	16,270	12,205	4,066

^aEstimates of hardwood volume are not available for most National Forests in Oregon and Washington.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 12.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of softwood growing stock on timberland in the United States by ownership group, region, subregion, and state, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region, subregion, and state	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
North:															
Northeast:															
Connecticut	446	414	425	214	158	0	0	0	0	0	75	69	50	22	16
Delaware	175	173	168	231	236	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	9	5	5
Maine	15,671	14,510	16,060	12,563	10,093	22	24	22	18	15	484 ^a	527	265	136	112
Maryland	834	805	793	775	717	0	0	0	0	0	81	78	82	31	28
Massachusetts	1,831	1,689	1,439	972	631	0	0	0	0	0	250	270	263	120	78
New Hampshire	3,581	3,408	3,526	2,534	2,208	365	360	276	290	253	175	227	59	71	62
New Jersey	512	563	252	282	250	0	0	0	0	0	216	256	58	29	26
New York	4,666	4,935	3,524	3,037	2,748	0	1	0	0	0	483	648	442	381	344
Pennsylvania	2,314	1,983	1,778	1,436	1,229	66	68	60	45	38	364	230	213	172	147
Rhode Island	52	59	108	23	15	0	0	0	0	0	14 ^a	26	4	2	1
Vermont	2,270	2,010	1,826	1,379	1,251	36	45	39	38	35	85	130	92	42	38
West Virginia	1,227	1,060	1,092	588	492	234	180	239	141	118	73	27	18	33	28
Total	33,580	31,609	30,991	24,034	20,028	723	678	636	532	459	2,307 ^a	2,496	1,555	1,044	885
North Central:															
Illinois	113	118	81	25	17	40	47	35	17	5	24	25	15	1	0
Indiana	213	201	88	52	27	24	22	14	8	3	22	17	20	12	14
Iowa	18	7	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	0
Michigan	6,819	6,558	5,201	3,624	2,370	1,273	1,337	954	587	271	1,827 ^a	1,745	1,307	852	534
Minnesota	4,652	4,086	3,477	3,384	2,698	979	919	871	905	780	2,072 ^a	1,875	1,565	1,565	1,115
Missouri	861	601	392	316	264	306	273	177	163	134	72	22	12	7	5
Ohio	451	326	274	109	96	32	20	16	8	7	40	26	25	10	9
Wisconsin	4,270	4,112	3,340	2,112	1,549	562	652	475	300	136	888 ^a	1,130	784	496	485
Total	17,397	16,009	12,859	9,627	7,025	3,216	3,270	2,542	1,988	1,336	4,945 ^a	4,840	3,728	2,943	2,162
North Total:	50,976	47,618	43,850	33,661	27,053	3,939	3,948	3,178	2,520	1,795	7,251 ^a	7,336	5,283	3,987	3,047
South:															
Southeast:															
Florida	*	9,305	8,750	6,685	5,384	*	873	912	657	549	* ^a	1,155	752	386	312
Georgia	15,599	15,870	16,096	12,513	10,751	466	377	468	398	366	983	969	856	809	656
North Carolina	12,530	12,286	11,526	9,634	9,097	546	523	496	356	337	745 ^a	579	404	347	273
South Carolina	7,796	8,835	8,708	6,066	4,800	586	744	758	603	582	555 ^a	585	462	326	112
Virginia	6,701	6,323	5,928	5,276	5,516	355	331	312	229	240	327 ^a	351	296	221	231
Total	51,931	52,619	51,008	40,174	35,548	2,826	2,848	2,946	2,243	2,074	3,765 ^a	3,639	2,770	2,089	1,584
South Central:															
Alabama	11,110	11,328	11,469	8,684	5,875	571	659	561	417	278	270	229	216	167	98
Arkansas	7,966	8,586	7,973	5,812	4,640	1,730	1,677	1,520	1,149	886	219	224	155	54	41
Kentucky	1,223	1,110	916	567	493	163	164	153	160	139	34	4	4	72	63
Louisiana	9,985	10,552	9,342	6,357	4,253	698	775	724	511	268	356	277	206	120	83
Mississippi	9,038	9,746	8,930	5,259	3,674	1,208	1,474	1,253	1,089	579	486 ^a	268	376	221	342
Oklahoma	1,000	998	1,011	692	541	169	169	127	98	73	61 ^a	58	50	2	2
Tennessee	2,898	2,710	2,203	1,480	1,227	308	346	274	293	220	302	241	189	102	102
Texas	7,775	7,964	8,356	6,062	4,211	1,166	1,202	1,058	1,157	680	148 ^a	157	144	86	49
Total	50,996	52,994	50,200	34,913	24,914	6,013	6,466	5,670	4,874	3,123	1,876 ^a	1,458	1,340	824	780
South Total:	102,927	105,613	101,208	75,087	60,462	8,839	9,314	8,616	7,117	5,197	5,641 ^a	5,097	4,110	2,913	2,364
Rocky Mountains:															
Great Plains:															
Kansas	9	6	1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	197	177	148	103	73	*	31	28	22	19	18 ^a	17	13	8	4
North Dakota	2	3	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	*	1,726	1,650	1,369	1,236	*	1,270	1,345	1,140	1,046	105 ^a	118	100	62	51
Total	1,935	1,912	1,799	1,472	1,309	1,301	1,301	1,373	1,162	1,065	123 ^a	135	113	70	55

Table 12.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
North:										
Northeast:										
Connecticut	7	0	0	0	0	365	345	375	192	142
Delaware	19	18	28	17	14	149	147	131	209	217
Maine	8,311	7,849	9,120	5,222	4,194	6,854 ^a	6,110	6,653	7,187	5,772
Maryland	82	79	91	69	64	671	648	620	675	625
Massachusetts	59	64	24	80	52	1,523	1,355	1,152	772	501
New Hampshire	460	433	800	426	371	2,580	2,388	2,391	1,747	1,522
New Jersey	0	0	0	1	1	295	307	194	252	223
New York	354	403	382	329	298	3,829	3,883	2,700	2,327	2,106
Pennsylvania	82	91	71	57	49	1,802	1,594	1,434	1,162	995
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	38 ^a	33	104	21	14
Vermont	166	128	212	203	184	1,984	1,707	1,483	1,096	994
West Virginia	68	126	96	23	19	853	727	739	391	327
Total	9,608	9,191	10,824	6,427	5,246	20,942 ^a	19,244	17,976	16,031	13,438
North Central:										
Illinois	0	0	1	2	1	49	46	30	5	11
Indiana	0	0	1	0	0	167	162	53	32	10
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	18 ^a	7	6	5	4
Michigan	922	885	808	641	563	2,797 ^a	2,591	2,132	1,544	1,002
Minnesota	302	336	265	284	232	1,298 ^a	956	776	630	571
Missouri	36	21	21	9	7	448	285	182	137	118
Ohio	4	2	4	4	4	375	278	229	87	76
Wisconsin	400	409	590	374	110	2,420 ^a	1,921	1,491	942	818
Total	1,664	1,653	1,690	1,314	917	7,572 ^a	6,246	4,899	3,382	2,610
North Total:	11,272	10,844	12,514	7,741	6,163	28,514 ^a	25,490	22,875	19,413	16,048
South:										
Southeast:										
Florida	*	2,687	2,789	2,153	1,689	* ^a	4,590	4,297	3,489	2,834
Georgia	3,364	3,443	2,836	2,361	2,031	10,786	11,081	11,936	8,945	7,698
North Carolina	1,884	1,646	1,157	1,339	1,546	9,356 ^a	9,538	9,469	7,592	6,941
South Carolina	1,596	1,774	1,417	1,156	700	5,059 ^a	5,732	6,071	3,981	3,406
Virginia	1,219	1,167	943	800	837	4,799 ^a	4,474	4,377	4,026	4,208
Total	10,750	10,717	9,142	7,809	6,803	34,590 ^a	35,415	36,150	28,033	25,087
South Central:										
Alabama	2,999	2,802	2,883	2,404	1,634	7,271	7,638	7,809	5,696	3,865
Arkansas	2,723	3,191	3,120	3,196	2,372	3,294	3,494	3,178	1,413	1,341
Kentucky	12	6	6	12	10	1,015	936	753	323	281
Louisiana	2,880	2,779	2,725	2,825	1,952	6,051	6,721	5,687	2,901	1,950
Mississippi	1,730	1,822	1,726	1,460	1,454	5,614 ^a	6,182	5,575	2,489	1,299
Oklahoma	339	350	517	456	359	431 ^a	421	317	136	107
Tennessee	302	289	232	93	74	1,985	1,834	1,508	992	831
Texas	2,321	2,276	3,221	2,641	1,883	4,140 ^a	4,329	3,933	2,178	1,599
Total	13,306	13,515	14,430	13,087	9,738	29,801 ^a	31,555	28,760	16,128	11,273
South Total:	24,056	24,232	23,572	20,896	16,541	64,391 ^a	66,970	64,910	44,161	36,360
Rocky Mountains:										
Great Plains:										
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	9 ^a	6	1	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	148 ^a	129	107	73	50
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	2 ^a	3	0	0	0
South Dakota	*	12	19	10	8	339* ^a	326	186	157	131
Total	12	12	19	10	8	499 ^a	464	294	230	181

(Continued)

Table 12.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
Intermountain:															
Arizona	6,397	5,980	4,763	4,689	4,600	4,593	4,176	3,208	3,077	2,888	48 ^a	1,753	1,449	1,502	1,596
Colorado	*	16,226	12,624	11,774	10,926	*	11,811	9,486	8,823	8,205	1,326 ^a	1,365	713	670	618
Idaho	32,332	32,088	31,662	30,242	28,677	*	23,440	21,589	20,212	18,894	3,353 ^a	3,480	3,267	3,092	2,992
Montana	27,702	27,611	27,691	29,793	27,367	*	18,595	18,090	19,612	17,444	2,318 ^a	2,458	2,543	2,494	2,335
Nevada	427	390	250	244	235	243	206	86	86	79	*	12	9	9	9
New Mexico	6,003	5,628	5,797	5,739	5,514	4,100	3,730	2,872	2,836	2,578	124 ^a	676	1,347	1,337	1,352
Utah	*	3,913	3,562	3,726	3,657	*	3,031	2,808	2,937	2,785	324 ^a	345	412	431	476
Wyoming	*	6,550	6,963	5,544	5,261	*	4,542	5,569	4,234	4,075	724 ^a	870	576	542	490
Total	99,552	98,386	93,312	91,751	86,237	70,356	69,531	63,708	61,817	56,948	8,229 ^a	10,959	10,316	10,077	9,868
Rocky Mountains															
Total:	101,487	100,298	95,111	93,223	87,546	71,657	70,832	65,081	62,979	58,013	8,352 ^a	11,094	10,429	10,147	9,923
Pacific Coast:															
Alaska:															
Alaska	31,144	37,051	48,277	49,426	49,149	18,733	24,068	35,414	38,228	38,850	5,765 ^a	5,880	12,200	10,915	10,081
Total	31,144	37,051	48,277	49,426	49,149	18,733	24,068	35,414	38,228	38,850	5,765 ^a	5,880	12,200	10,915	10,081
Pacific Northwest:															
Oregon	62,974	61,006	74,735	83,427	87,580	32,575	32,554	44,904	48,100	45,488	12,314 ^a	12,805	12,709	13,235	15,272
Washington	50,253	55,017	57,800	61,567	61,994	*	18,384	22,833	25,361	25,504	9,724 ^a	13,798	13,200	13,088	12,605
Total	113,227	116,023	132,535	144,994	149,574	50,959	50,938	67,737	73,461	70,992	22,039 ^a	26,603	25,909	26,323	27,877
Pacific Southwest:															
California	50,130	46,307	45,975	53,365	58,006	31,448	27,213	28,073	29,391	29,590	953 ^a	1,245	1,108	1,435	1,892
Hawaii	*	4	4	4	4	*	0	0	0	0	*	3	3	3	3
Total	50,134	46,311	45,979	53,369	58,010	31,448	27,213	28,073	29,391	29,590	956 ^a	1,248	1,111	1,438	1,895
Pacific Coast															
Total:	194,505	199,385	226,791	247,789	256,733	101,139	102,219	131,224	141,080	139,432	28,759 ^a	33,731	39,220	38,676	39,853
United States:	449,895	452,914	466,960	449,760	431,794	185,575	186,313	208,099	213,696	204,437	50,003 ^a	57,258	59,042	55,723	55,187

^aIndian lands are included in the Nonindustrial Private owner group for 1992 only. For 1987 and earlier years, these Indian lands may be included in the Other Public owner group.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 12.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
Intermountain:										
Arizona	*	0	0	0	0	1,756 ^a	51	106	110	116
Colorado	*	0	21	20	19	3,089 ^a	3,050	2,404	2,261	2,084
Idaho	2,593	2,312	2,913	3,346	3,438	2,947 ^a	2,856	3,893	3,592	3,353
Montana	2,157	2,963	2,097	2,864	3,104	4,632 ^a	3,595	4,961	4,823	4,484
Nevada	*	0	16	15	15	*	172	139	134	132
New Mexico	0	3	0	112	113	1,779 ^a	1,219	1,578	1,454	1,471
Utah	*	0	0	0	0	559 ^a	537	342	358	396
Wyoming	*	53	61	57	52	1,231 ^a	1,085	757	711	644
Total	4,803	5,331	5,108	6,414	6,741	16,165 ^a	12,565	14,180	13,443	12,680
Rocky Mountains										
Total:	4,815	5,343	5,127	6,424	6,749	16,663 ^a	13,029	14,474	13,673	12,861
Pacific Coast:										
Alaska:										
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	6,646 ^a	7,103	663	283	218
Total	0	0	0	0	0	6,646 ^a	7,103	663	283	218
Pacific Northwest:										
Oregon	10,228	10,011	12,110	15,464	19,060	7,856 ^a	5,636	5,012	6,628	7,760
Washington	11,535	14,404	13,717	15,907	17,640	10,610 ^a	8,431	8,050	7,211	6,245
Total	21,763	24,415	25,827	31,371	36,700	18,466 ^a	14,067	13,062	13,839	14,005
Pacific Southwest:										
California	9,051	7,918	7,457	9,639	11,268	8,679 ^a	9,931	9,337	12,900	15,256
Hawaii	*	0	0	0	0	*	1	1	1	1
Total	9,051	7,918	7,457	9,639	11,268	8,680 ^a	9,932	9,338	12,901	15,257
Pacific Coast										
Total:	30,814	32,333	33,284	41,010	47,968	33,793 ^a	31,102	23,063	27,023	29,480
United States:	70,956	72,752	74,497	76,071	77,421	143,361 ^a	136,591	125,322	104,270	94,749

Table 13.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of hardwood growing stock on timberland in the United States by ownership group, region, subregion, and state, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region, subregion, and state	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
North:															
Northeast:															
Connecticut	2,470	2,293	2,237	1,548	1,146	0	0	0	0	0	369	343	190	164	121
Delaware	497	469	457	318	219	0	0	0	0	0	52	17	18	6	4
Maine	8,595	7,938	6,543	6,048	5,378	25	27	46	21	18	248 ^a	253	87	60	51
Maryland	3,777	3,685	2,699	2,359	2,053	0	0	0	0	0	441	437	260	163	142
Massachusetts	3,369	3,040	2,454	1,567	1,240	0	0	0	0	0	538	504	326	208	164
New Hampshire	4,701	4,471	3,760	2,659	1,757	744	727	623	732	483	164	226	128	57	38
New Jersey	1,814	1,332	1,282	1,112	917	0	0	0	0	0	373	315	182	57	47
New York	16,122	15,154	9,732	8,605	7,775	5	6	0	0	0	1,058	1,245	647	572	517
Pennsylvania	23,690	22,763	21,625	15,602	11,716	1,172	1,184	1,184	591	444	4,942	4,645	4,175	3,012	2,262
Rhode Island	376	369	305	217	146	0	0	0	0	0	53 ^a	84	17	16	11
Vermont	4,567	4,233	3,164	2,320	2,228	292	331	155	158	152	329	507	157	114	109
West Virginia	18,242	14,777	13,062	10,480	8,622	1,474	1,799	1,741	1,078	886	766	534	291	409	337
Total	88,220	80,524	67,320	52,835	43,197	3,711	4,074	3,749	2,580	1,983	9,333 ^a	9,110	6,478	4,838	3,803
North Central:															
Illinois	5,008	4,717	4,185	3,387	2,387	187	257	198	109	69	274	250	174	61	36
Indiana	5,222	5,015	3,671	3,366	2,876	230	217	156	145	50	454	511	250	229	186
Iowa	1,652	1,244	1,032	1,329	1,357	0	0	0	3	1	164 ^a	145	118	53	19
Michigan	15,323	14,414	13,103	10,668	7,610	1,593	1,689	1,392	1,035	578	2,617 ^a	2,587	2,524	2,176	1,419
Minnesota	10,494	9,645	7,978	6,060	4,253	1,123	1,045	1,000	808	570	3,618 ^a	3,543	2,899	2,320	1,434
Missouri	8,140	7,334	5,631	5,489	5,450	851	899	665	632	578	443	265	153	96	109
Ohio	9,749	7,227	6,121	3,762	3,153	326	202	190	86	72	508	321	312	223	187
Wisconsin	12,334	12,300	10,117	7,731	6,412	918	1,161	882	673	564	2,113 ^a	2,490	1,913	1,461	1,193
Total	67,923	61,896	51,838	41,792	33,498	5,228	5,470	4,483	3,491	2,482	10,193 ^a	10,112	8,343	6,619	4,583
North Total:	156,143	142,420	119,158	94,627	76,695	8,940	9,544	8,232	6,071	4,465	19,526 ^a	19,222	14,821	11,457	8,386
South:															
Southeast:															
Florida	*	5,665	4,700	4,001	3,517	*	214	187	139	103	* ^a	741	238	108	76
Georgia	15,135	14,917	13,322	10,188	8,600	908	874	841	723	611	685	588	443	295	250
North Carolina	20,212	19,778	17,705	13,526	12,323	1,913	1,929	1,462	1,163	936	767 ^a	574	382	311	197
South Carolina	8,701	8,898	8,089	6,202	5,412	371	407	385	259	195	335 ^a	336	278	167	76
Virginia	19,229	18,896	16,875	13,081	11,681	2,159	2,079	1,804	1,051	939	830 ^a	767	651	274	246
Total	68,941	68,154	60,691	46,998	41,533	5,565	5,503	4,679	3,335	2,784	3,359 ^a	3,006	1,992	1,155	845
South Central:															
Alabama	11,980	10,484	9,489	7,782	6,477	375	326	259	218	147	464	330	203	142	83
Arkansas	11,487	10,655	9,048	9,257	9,469	1,677	1,529	1,247	997	656	943	639	475	563	360
Kentucky	14,781	13,500	11,052	8,357	5,858	901	799	627	448	314	428	393	351	258	181
Louisiana	8,959	8,440	7,813	8,311	6,756	315	290	214	147	89	676	617	306	142	114
Mississippi	10,806	10,069	8,305	6,282	6,370	696	662	502	395	144	698 ^a	363	366	188	199
Oklahoma	1,856	1,221	1,051	827	840	82	80	75	55	43	129 ^a	130	97	31	31
Tennessee	13,765	11,582	9,798	7,818	7,023	713	626	503	388	276	1,087	716	510	403	378
Texas	5,092	4,923	4,918	3,353	3,682	200	190	149	145	116	128 ^a	119	93	23	19
Total	78,726	70,874	61,474	51,987	46,475	4,959	4,502	3,576	2,793	1,785	4,552 ^a	3,307	2,401	1,750	1,365
South Total:	147,667	139,028	122,165	98,985	88,008	10,524	10,005	8,255	6,128	4,569	7,911 ^a	6,313	4,393	2,905	2,210
Rocky Mountains:															
Great Plains:															
Kansas	1,116	847	584	483	477	*	0	0	0	0	54 ^a	46	24	20	16
Nebraska	313	312	304	292	285	*	1	1	0	0	15 ^a	16	13	9	7
North Dakota	222	239	257	248	257	*	0	0	0	0	22 ^a	39	79	77	79
South Dakota	*	70	128	79	79	*	9	9	3	2	4 ^a	11	22	14	13
Total	1,722	1,468	1,273	1,102	1,098	10	10	10	3	2	96 ^a	112	138	120	115

Table 13.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
North:										
Northeast:										
Connecticut	3	0	0	2	2	2,097	1,950	2,047	1,382	1,023
Delaware	2	8	10	23	13	444	444	429	289	202
Maine	3,930	3,711	3,311	2,490	2,215	4,392 ^a	3,947	3,099	3,477	3,094
Maryland	109	102	97	61	53	3,226	3,146	2,342	2,135	1,858
Massachusetts	86	94	43	121	96	2,745	2,442	2,085	1,238	980
New Hampshire	667	628	629	364	241	3,126	2,890	2,380	1,506	995
New Jersey	0	0	28	2	2	1,441	1,017	1,072	1,053	868
New York	1,165	1,253	902	798	721	13,895	12,650	8,183	7,235	6,537
Pennsylvania	1,182	1,246	945	682	512	16,395	15,688	15,321	11,317	8,498
Rhode Island	3	0	0	0	0	321 ^a	285	288	201	135
Vermont	449	346	533	401	385	3,496	3,049	2,319	1,647	1,582
West Virginia	1,495	1,447	1,138	610	502	14,507	10,997	9,892	8,383	6,897
Total	9,090	8,835	7,636	5,554	4,742	66,086 ^a	58,505	49,457	39,863	32,669
North Central:										
Illinois	17	14	12	10	15	4,530	4,196	3,801	3,207	2,267
Indiana	29	24	22	20	21	4,510	4,263	3,243	2,972	2,619
Iowa	0	0	12	4	5	1,488 ^a	1,099	902	1,269	1,332
Michigan	1,856	1,744	1,657	1,398	1,175	9,257 ^a	8,394	7,530	6,059	4,438
Minnesota	369	430	371	295	213	5,383 ^a	4,627	3,708	2,637	2,036
Missouri	137	185	146	100	109	6,709	5,985	4,667	4,661	4,654
Ohio	277	105	183	104	87	8,638	6,599	5,436	3,349	2,807
Wisconsin	935	928	973	742	423	8,368 ^a	7,721	6,349	4,855	4,232
Total	3,620	3,430	3,376	2,673	2,048	48,881 ^a	42,884	35,636	29,009	24,385
North Total:	12,710	12,265	11,012	8,227	6,790	114,967 ^a	101,389	85,093	68,872	57,054
South:										
Southeast:										
Florida	*	1,477	1,511	1,209	1,053	* ^a	3,232	2,764	2,545	2,285
Georgia	1,944	2,388	2,097	1,396	1,178	11,598	11,067	9,941	7,774	6,561
North Carolina	1,433	1,540	1,402	1,393	1,762	16,099 ^a	15,735	14,459	10,659	9,428
South Carolina	1,477	1,554	1,418	1,165	651	6,518 ^a	6,601	6,008	4,611	4,490
Virginia	1,092	1,198	1,114	1,057	944	15,148 ^a	14,852	13,306	10,699	9,552
Total	7,423	8,157	7,542	6,220	5,588	52,594 ^a	51,487	46,478	36,288	32,316
South Central:										
Alabama	1,921	1,739	1,647	1,230	887	9,220	8,089	7,380	6,192	5,360
Arkansas	2,026	2,337	2,023	2,194	1,359	6,840	6,150	5,303	5,503	7,094
Kentucky	231	231	241	244	171	13,222	12,077	9,833	7,407	5,192
Louisiana	1,791	1,652	1,851	1,447	1,077	6,177	5,881	5,442	6,575	5,476
Mississippi	1,298	1,357	1,407	977	664	8,114 ^a	7,687	6,030	4,722	5,363
Oklahoma	157	157	211	130	129	1,488 ^a	854	668	611	637
Tennessee	919	984	881	537	408	11,046	9,256	7,904	6,490	5,961
Texas	1,187	1,137	1,400	994	961	3,578 ^a	3,477	3,276	2,191	2,586
Total	9,531	9,594	9,661	7,753	5,656	59,684 ^a	53,471	45,836	39,691	37,669
South Total:	16,953	17,751	17,203	13,973	11,244	112,279 ^a	104,958	92,314	75,979	69,985
Rocky Mountains:										
Great Plains:										
Kansas	3	0	0	0	0	1,060 ^a	801	560	463	461
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	298 ^a	295	290	283	278
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	199 ^a	200	178	171	178
South Dakota	*	0	1	0	0	57* ^a	50	96	62	64
Total	3	0	1	0	0	1,613 ^a	1,346	1,124	979	981

(Continued)

Table 13.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
Intermountain:															
Arizona	631	336	220	206	174	446	151	133	126	103	0 ^a	185	48	44	39
Colorado	*	3,222	2,413	2,031	1,787	*	1,876	1,638	1,315	1,147	281 ^a	304	150	139	124
Idaho	668	503	223	235	213	*	152	67	86	77	116 ^a	149	49	46	42
Montana	493	405	287	267	248	*	40	46	33	28	37 ^a	33	62	59	55
Nevada	29	29	13	14	12	27	27	13	14	12	*	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	765	496	599	545	457	587	308	240	222	178	16 ^a	41	32	29	25
Utah	*	881	878	989	898	*	572	444	592	546	65 ^a	68	145	133	118
Wyoming	*	341	232	207	187	*	76	81	67	61	79 ^a	81	58	54	48
Total	7,030	6,213	4,865	4,494	3,976	3,775	3,202	2,662	2,455	2,152	593 ^a	862	544	504	451
Rocky Mountains															
Total:	8,751	7,681	6,138	5,596	5,074	3,785	3,212	2,672	2,458	2,154	689 ^a	974	682	624	566
Pacific Coast:															
Alaska:															
Alaska	4,238	4,209	4,222	4,191	4,189	176	146	237	248	248	1,751 ^a	1,751	3,864	3,861	3,902
Total	4,238	4,209	4,222	4,191	4,189	176	146	237	248	248	1,751 ^a	1,751	3,864	3,861	3,902
Pacific Northwest:															
Oregon	5,248 ^b	4,945 ^b	4,819	5,146	4,217	16 ^b	14 ^b	897	870	723	1,261 ^a	1,124	1,198	830	628
Washington	6,166 ^b	6,603 ^b	5,703	4,101	2,859	* ^b	1 ^b	141	146	121	1,311 ^a	1,319	1,124	754	507
Total	11,415	11,548	10,522	9,247	7,076	17	15	1,038	1,016	844	2,572 ^a	2,443	2,322	1,584	1,135
Pacific Southwest:															
California	7,233	7,464	3,693	2,975	2,828	2,200	2,184	1,133	1,286	1,276	407 ^a	554	283	190	218
Hawaii	*	276	198	219	220	*	0	0	0	0	*	122	95	99	99
Total	7,509	7,740	3,891	3,194	3,048	2,200	2,184	1,133	1,286	1,276	528 ^a	676	378	289	317
Pacific Coast															
Total:	23,161	23,497	18,635	16,632	14,313	2,393	2,345	2,408	2,550	2,368	4,851 ^a	4,870	6,564	5,734	5,354
United States:	335,722	312,626	266,096	215,840	184,090	25,641	25,106	21,567	17,207	13,556	32,977 ^a	31,379	26,460	20,720	16,516

^aIndian lands are included in the Nonindustrial Private owner group for 1992 only. For 1987 and earlier years, these Indian lands may be included in the Other Public owner group.

^bEstimates of hardwood volume for 1987 and 1992 are not available for most National Forests in Oregon and Washington.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 13.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
Intermountain:										
Arizona	*	0	0	0	0	185 ^a	0	39	36	32
Colorado	*	0	0	0	0	1,065 ^a	1,042	625	577	516
Idaho	20	17	28	34	35	381 ^a	185	79	69	59
Montana	10	16	6	8	9	407 ^a	316	173	167	156
Nevada	*	0	0	0	0	*	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	15	13	163 ^a	147	327	279	241
Utah	*	0	0	0	0	244 ^a	241	289	264	234
Wyoming	*	0	3	3	3	186 ^a	184	90	83	75
Total	30	33	37	60	60	2,632 ^a	2,116	1,622	1,475	1,313
Rocky Mountains										
Total:	33	33	38	60	60	4,245 ^a	3,462	2,746	2,454	2,294
Pacific Coast:										
Alaska:										
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	2,312 ^a	2,312	121	82	39
Total	0	0	0	0	0	2,312 ^a	2,312	121	82	39
Pacific Northwest:										
Oregon	1,503	1,524	1,302	1,211	940	2,468 ^a	2,283	1,422	2,235	1,926
Washington	1,973	2,364	2,053	1,464	960	2,882 ^a	2,919	2,385	1,737	1,271
Total	3,476	3,888	3,355	2,675	1,900	5,350 ^a	5,202	3,807	3,972	3,197
Pacific Southwest:										
California	1,634	1,374	679	449	336	2,992 ^a	3,352	1,598	1,050	998
Hawaii	*	0	0	0	0	*	154	103	120	121
Total	1,634	1,374	679	449	336	3,146 ^a	3,506	1,701	1,170	1,119
Pacific Coast										
Total:	5,110	5,262	4,034	3,124	2,236	10,807 ^a	11,020	5,629	5,224	4,355
United States:	34,806	35,311	32,287	25,384	20,330	242,298 ^a	220,829	185,782	152,529	133,688

Table 14.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of softwood sawtimber on timberland in the United States by ownership group, region, subregion, and state, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region, subregion, and state	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
North:															
Northeast:															
Connecticut	1,577	1,464	1,306	355	264	0	0	0	0	0	286	266	136	32	24
Delaware	530	523	408	490	539	0	0	0	0	0	25	23	21	6	7
Maine	35,542	32,859	25,232	20,144	17,233	47	51	43	39	36	1,204 ^a	1,304	301	234	229
Maryland	2,309	2,250	1,727	1,630	1,472	0	0	0	0	0	249	242	121	63	57
Massachusetts	6,155	5,719	4,168	2,534	1,299	0	0	0	0	0	795	910	779	247	127
New Hampshire	9,954	9,481	8,607	5,977	5,381	944	929	580	653	588	565	723	158	169	152
New Jersey	1,094	1,236	574	557	407	0	0	0	0	0	429	501	147	50	37
New York	12,933	14,017	7,771	6,769	6,311	1	2	0	0	0	1,279	1,759	660	575	536
Pennsylvania	7,200	5,485	3,714	3,222	2,988	210	174	135	125	116	1,144	866	555	481	446
Rhode Island	161	187	288	43	29	0	0	0	0	0	47 ^a	86	6	3	2
Vermont	5,787	5,117	4,200	2,776	3,270	92	123	65	76	89	216	328	225	108	127
West Virginia	3,809	2,754	2,901	1,460	1,394	925	492	819	404	386	247	88	53	106	101
Total	87,051	81,092	60,896	45,957	40,587	2,218	1,771	1,642	1,297	1,215	6,485 ^a	7,096	3,162	2,074	1,845
North Central:															
Illinois	348	338	236	80	31	108	96	63	13	2	113	130	79	1	0
Indiana	641	617	255	140	78	70	62	14	8	2	71	65	74	40	47
Iowa	33	19	14	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	0
Michigan	19,518	18,442	13,974	9,119	5,929	3,308	3,587	2,186	1,012	428	5,249 ^a	4,907	3,567	2,207	1,335
Minnesota	12,243	11,196	8,531	6,133	4,713	2,900	2,367	2,551	1,233	1,006	4,886 ^a	4,941	3,355	2,976	2,030
Missouri	2,738	2,073	1,293	924	684	1,064	1,043	697	568	347	235	96	41	17	12
Ohio	1,352	976	886	343	326	77	48	45	22	21	135	85	89	33	31
Wisconsin	13,023	11,594	9,183	5,463	4,494	2,008	2,086	1,092	650	346	2,634 ^a	3,360	1,974	1,175	1,609
Total	49,896	45,255	34,372	22,209	16,261	9,534	9,289	6,648	3,506	2,152	13,324 ^a	13,584	9,179	6,449	5,064
North Total:	136,947	126,347	95,268	68,166	56,848	11,752	11,060	8,290	4,803	3,367	19,808 ^a	20,680	12,341	8,523	6,909
South:															
Southeast:															
Florida	*	28,369	25,278	19,623	15,919	*	3,036	2,596	1,826	1,566	* ^a	4,520	2,489	1,278	1,014
Georgia	53,404	53,496	50,456	38,410	33,968	1,975	1,577	1,895	1,506	1,427	4,375	4,176	3,318	3,174	2,650
North Carolina	44,048	42,642	38,529	31,419	29,210	2,400	2,214	1,890	1,194	1,080	2,769 ^a	2,047	1,308	1,100	877
South Carolina	29,349	34,079	28,030	19,129	15,450	2,650	3,518	2,819	2,152	1,455	2,203 ^a	2,379	1,477	991	480
Virginia	19,521	18,686	17,441	15,010	14,852	1,291	1,150	1,107	883	873	1,165 ^a	1,132	892	726	719
Total	174,692	177,272	159,734	123,591	109,399	11,352	11,495	10,307	7,561	6,401	15,032 ^a	14,254	9,484	7,269	5,740
South Central:															
Alabama	42,858	39,787	43,207	32,556	21,273	2,684	2,789	2,486	1,786	1,101	1,253	936	876	589	301
Arkansas	33,959	35,701	29,783	21,945	17,366	7,671	6,639	5,263	4,051	3,346	1,015	1,050	620	195	158
Kentucky	2,776	2,464	2,092	1,309	1,608	480	407	438	334	410	101	10	8	13	17
Louisiana	45,182	45,446	38,380	26,658	19,518	3,858	3,986	3,585	2,239	1,292	1,755	1,277	996	442	325
Mississippi	39,966	38,427	35,369	20,008	13,902	6,316	7,487	6,363	5,030	2,899	2,485 ^a	1,156	1,739	760	1,180
Oklahoma	3,698	3,680	3,576	2,262	1,771	712	712	510	418	307	215 ^a	198	145	8	7
Tennessee	9,635	8,661	5,724	3,997	3,412	1,324	1,381	914	929	814	1,245	1,006	600	286	310
Texas	35,978	36,887	36,052	24,436	15,967	6,511	6,782	5,420	5,390	2,759	796 ^a	842	757	272	149
Total	214,052	211,053	194,183	133,171	94,817	29,555	30,183	24,979	20,177	12,928	8,864 ^a	6,475	5,741	2,565	2,447
South Total:	388,744	388,325	353,917	256,762	204,216	40,907	41,678	35,286	27,738	19,329	23,896 ^a	20,729	15,225	9,834	8,187
Rocky Mountains:															
Great Plains:															
Kansas	23	14	1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	891	759	617	403	260	*	104	93	76	64	97 ^a	84	64	34	14
North Dakota	4	7	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	*	6,027	5,664	5,330	5,088	*	4,395	4,691	4,539	4,381	409 ^a	454	330	221	199
Total	6,945	6,807	6,282	5,733	5,348	4,499	4,499	4,784	4,615	4,445	507 ^a	538	394	255	213

Table 14.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
North:										
Northeast:										
Connecticut	21	0	0	0	0	1,269	1,198	1,170	323	240
Delaware	15	15	77	40	37	490	485	310	444	495
Maine	17,895	16,900	13,570	8,475	7,237	16,397 ^a	14,604	11,318	11,396	9,731
Maryland	170	166	224	135	122	1,890	1,842	1,382	1,432	1,293
Massachusetts	204	222	85	214	110	5,157	4,587	3,304	2,073	1,062
New Hampshire	945	891	1,318	1,016	915	7,500	6,938	6,551	4,139	3,726
New Jersey	0	0	0	1	1	665	735	427	506	369
New York	926	1,100	855	745	695	10,727	11,156	6,256	5,449	5,080
Pennsylvania	233	263	144	125	116	5,614	4,182	2,880	2,491	2,310
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	114 ^a	101	282	40	27
Vermont	433	334	488	399	470	5,047	4,332	3,422	2,193	2,584
West Virginia	207	405	307	53	51	2,430	1,769	1,722	897	856
Total	21,049	20,296	17,068	11,203	9,754	57,299 ^a	51,929	39,024	31,383	27,773
North Central:										
Illinois	0	0	1	2	2	127	112	93	64	27
Indiana	0	0	1	1	0	500	490	166	91	29
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	33 ^a	19	14	7	6
Michigan	2,975	2,813	2,611	2,079	1,836	7,986 ^a	7,135	5,610	3,821	2,330
Minnesota	778	936	597	531	480	3,679 ^a	2,952	2,028	1,393	1,197
Missouri	133	71	35	24	19	1,306	863	520	315	306
Ohio	0	0	0	18	17	1,141	843	752	270	257
Wisconsin	1,318	1,246	1,982	1,180	301	7,063 ^a	4,902	4,135	2,458	2,238
Total	5,204	5,066	5,227	3,835	2,655	21,834 ^a	17,316	13,318	8,419	6,390
North Total:	26,253	25,362	22,295	15,038	12,409	79,133 ^a	69,245	52,342	39,802	34,163
South:										
Southeast:										
Florida	*	6,366	7,868	6,286	4,990	* ^a	14,447	12,325	10,233	8,349
Georgia	8,819	9,531	8,452	7,245	6,420	38,236	38,212	36,791	26,485	23,471
North Carolina	5,015	4,372	3,628	4,870	4,966	33,865 ^a	34,009	31,703	24,255	22,287
South Carolina	4,934	5,594	4,359	3,551	2,783	19,562 ^a	22,588	19,375	12,435	10,732
Virginia	2,881	2,749	2,799	2,597	2,569	14,184 ^a	13,655	12,643	10,804	10,691
Total	28,015	28,612	27,106	24,549	21,728	120,293 ^a	122,911	112,837	84,212	75,530
South Central:										
Alabama	10,451	9,667	11,683	9,672	6,275	28,471	26,395	28,162	20,509	13,596
Arkansas	11,241	14,385	13,181	13,309	11,617	14,031	13,627	10,719	4,390	2,245
Kentucky	30	15	15	39	48	2,165	2,032	1,631	923	1,133
Louisiana	11,516	11,863	11,653	11,055	9,144	28,053	28,320	22,146	12,922	8,757
Mississippi	6,252	6,741	6,392	5,290	6,571	24,913 ^a	23,043	20,875	8,928	3,252
Oklahoma	1,188	1,264	1,924	1,463	1,241	1,583 ^a	1,506	997	373	216
Tennessee	750	912	612	276	258	6,317	5,362	3,598	2,506	2,030
Texas	9,680	9,878	14,511	11,487	7,995	18,992 ^a	19,385	15,364	7,287	5,064
Total	51,108	54,725	59,971	52,591	43,149	124,524 ^a	119,670	103,492	57,838	36,293
South Total:	79,123	83,337	87,077	77,140	64,877	244,818 ^a	242,581	216,329	142,050	111,823
Rocky Mountains:										
Great Plains:										
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	23 ^a	14	1	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	690 ^a	571	460	293	182
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	4 ^a	7	0	0	0
South Dakota	*	50	63	35	32	1,173* ^a	1,128	580	535	476
Total	50	50	63	35	32	1,890 ^a	1,720	1,041	828	658

(Continued)

Table 14.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
Intermountain:															
Arizona	29,952	29,102	22,063	22,218	22,714	21,553	20,703	14,977	14,707	14,494	236 ^a	8,190	6,727	7,131	7,804
Colorado	*	61,652	50,685	49,966	47,599	*	46,364	39,485	39,329	37,598	4,602 ^a	4,768	2,568	2,439	2,293
Idaho	139,415	139,582	139,049	139,794	137,701	*	101,659	95,430	93,731	89,475	14,663 ^a	16,177	14,425	14,472	15,060
Montana	92,884	91,678	96,238	110,222	105,498	*	59,383	60,061	69,792	64,182	8,740 ^a	9,508	9,219	9,379	9,142
Nevada	2,269	2,059	1,363	1,362	1,328	1,374	1,164	417	441	411	*	58	51	50	50
New Mexico	24,466	23,842	24,347	25,168	25,421	17,041	16,371	12,473	12,847	12,254	486 ^a	2,884	5,877	6,098	6,517
Utah	*	14,631	14,357	15,325	15,542	*	11,154	11,258	11,904	11,520	1,343 ^a	1,415	1,686	1,861	2,188
Wyoming	*	24,358	26,683	20,489	19,947	*	17,421	21,968	16,032	15,891	2,272 ^a	2,793	1,952	1,845	1,679
Total	389,629	386,904	374,785	384,544	375,750	275,959	274,219	256,069	258,783	245,825	32,400 ^a	45,793	42,505	43,275	44,733
Rocky Mountains															
Total:	396,574	393,711	381,067	390,277	381,098	280,458	278,718	260,853	263,398	250,270	32,906 ^a	46,331	42,899	43,530	44,946
Pacific Coast:															
Alaska:															
Alaska	145,616	168,317	216,041	223,734	224,187	90,976	111,002	161,918	175,094	178,182	26,206 ^a	26,743	51,359	47,484	45,059
Total	145,616	168,317	216,041	223,734	224,187	90,976	111,002	161,918	175,094	178,182	26,206 ^a	26,743	51,359	47,484	45,059
Pacific Northwest:															
Oregon	384,056	363,862	414,186	485,086	530,601	207,621	207,504	252,804	274,650	267,197	82,570 ^a	77,128	72,607	79,726	92,373
Washington	286,302	310,659	313,300	345,226	361,086	*	117,096	133,819	149,351	152,947	53,603 ^a	73,168	67,715	70,386	70,555
Total	670,357	674,521	727,486	830,312	891,687	324,718	324,600	386,623	424,001	420,144	136,173 ^a	150,296	140,322	150,112	162,928
Pacific Southwest:															
California	308,294	289,175	255,594	299,247	337,797	204,510	182,721	157,958	171,879	176,982	5,409 ^a	7,314	6,356	7,955	10,952
Hawaii	*	18	17	16	17	*	0	0	0	0	*	12	11	11	11
Total	308,312	289,193	255,611	299,263	337,814	204,510	182,721	157,958	171,879	176,982	5,421 ^a	7,326	6,367	7,966	10,963
Pacific Coast															
Total:	1,124,285	1,132,031	1,199,138	1,353,309	1,453,329	620,204	618,323	706,499	770,974	775,308	167,800 ^a	184,365	198,048	205,562	218,591
United States:	2,046,550	2,040,414	2,029,490	2,068,514	2,095,491	953,321	949,779	1,010,928	1,066,913	1,048,274	244,411 ^a	272,105	268,513	267,449	278,633

^aIndian lands are included in the Nonindustrial Private owner group for 1992 only. For 1987 and earlier years, these Indian lands may be included in the Other Public owner group.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 14.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
Intermountain:										
Arizona	*	0	0	0	0	8,163* ^a	209	359	380	416
Colorado	*	0	75	71	67	10,686* ^a	10,520	8,557	8,127	7,641
Idaho	10,485	9,888	13,290	16,090	17,664	12,600 ^a	11,858	15,904	15,501	15,502
Montana	7,673	11,052	9,526	13,484	15,173	17,088 ^a	11,735	17,432	17,567	17,001
Nevada	*	0	86	84	84	*	837	809	787	783
New Mexico	0	13	0	447	477	6,939 ^a	4,574	5,997	5,776	6,173
Utah	*	0	0	0	0	2,133* ^a	2,062	1,413	1,560	1,834
Wyoming	*	175	220	208	189	4,490* ^a	3,969	2,543	2,404	2,188
Total	18,333	21,128	23,197	30,384	33,654	62,937 ^a	45,764	53,014	52,102	51,538
Rocky Mountains										
Total	18,383	21,178	23,260	30,419	33,686	64,827 ^a	47,484	54,055	52,930	52,196
Pacific Coast:										
Alaska:										
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	28,434 ^a	30,572	2,764	1,156	946
Total	0	0	0	0	0	28,434 ^a	30,572	2,764	1,156	946
Pacific Northwest:										
Oregon	52,884	50,525	65,030	96,680	128,081	40,980 ^a	28,705	23,745	34,030	42,950
Washington	61,107	77,732	75,974	93,443	108,184	54,495 ^a	42,663	35,792	32,046	29,400
Total	113,991	128,257	141,004	190,123	236,265	95,475 ^a	71,368	59,537	66,076	72,350
Pacific Southwest:										
California	50,191	44,176	40,883	51,532	63,406	48,184 ^a	54,964	50,397	67,881	86,457
Hawaii	*	0	0	0	0	*	6	6	5	6
Total	50,191	44,176	40,883	51,532	63,406	48,189 ^a	54,970	50,403	67,886	86,463
Pacific Coast										
Total	164,181	172,433	181,887	241,655	299,671	172,098 ^a	156,910	112,704	135,118	159,759
United States:	287,942	302,310	314,519	364,252	410,643	560,876 ^a	516,220	435,430	369,900	357,941

Table 15.--Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of hardwood sawtimber on timberland in the United States by ownership group, region, subregion, and state, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region, subregion, and state	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
North:															
Northeast:															
Connecticut	6,613	6,138	4,565	2,961	1,596	0	0	0	0	0	1,062	986	359	251	135
Delaware	1,370	1,251	985	734	573	0	0	0	0	0	156	49	41	8	7
Maine	15,100	13,987	10,887	10,556	9,807	30	32	103	41	42	399 ^a	447	103	97	98
Maryland	11,384	11,160	6,440	5,462	5,042	0	0	0	0	0	1,229	1,218	576	294	271
Massachusetts	6,519	5,878	3,700	1,892	1,360	0	0	0	0	0	1,067	995	425	170	122
New Hampshire	8,658	8,267	5,958	4,652	3,075	1,811	1,767	1,322	1,701	1,124	309	429	207	91	60
New Jersey	4,551	2,742	2,553	2,395	2,325	0	0	0	0	0	1,033	737	356	67	65
New York	37,991	35,395	18,318	16,972	16,096	10	13	0	0	0	2,652	3,066	1,258	1,166	1,106
Pennsylvania	59,421	46,238	30,538	21,908	16,671	3,490	3,318	2,039	917	698	11,784	9,021	5,871	4,212	3,205
Rhode Island	721	729	408	308	137	0	0	0	0	0	128 ^a	204	27	40	18
Vermont	9,345	8,727	6,192	4,124	4,626	648	822	355	422	473	706	1,090	335	196	220
West Virginia	53,886	30,070	26,033	20,887	22,716	4,647	3,895	3,585	1,883	2,048	2,470	1,004	509	736	801
Total	215,557	170,582	116,577	92,851	84,024	10,637	9,847	7,404	4,964	4,385	22,996 ^a	19,246	10,067	7,328	6,108
North Central:															
Illinois	17,782	17,156	14,665	10,931	9,488	666	924	738	459	245	1,034	962	658	202	133
Indiana	18,946	18,600	10,713	10,665	8,754	813	770	344	341	165	1,656	1,930	787	789	607
Iowa	5,767	4,264	3,406	4,540	5,054	0	0	0	9	4	615 ^a	502	376	174	67
Michigan	39,451	34,049	29,155	23,365	16,764	3,804	3,519	2,492	1,612	865	5,927 ^a	5,320	5,250	4,720	3,070
Minnesota	22,693	19,801	16,077	8,742	6,272	2,346	1,612	1,740	608	312	7,253 ^a	6,575	5,023	2,759	1,552
Missouri	23,064	19,237	13,978	13,516	13,418	2,304	2,290	1,563	1,199	751	1,355	730	407	205	215
Ohio	28,926	21,382	19,530	13,147	11,039	1,056	654	609	318	267	1,858	1,173	1,232	817	686
Wisconsin	30,394	27,344	20,614	13,206	10,259	1,937	1,942	1,084	687	687	4,038 ^a	4,655	2,672	1,717	1,672
Total	187,022	161,833	128,138	98,112	81,048	12,925	11,711	8,570	5,233	3,296	23,736 ^a	21,847	16,405	11,383	8,002
North Total:	402,579	332,415	244,715	190,963	165,072	23,562	21,558	15,974	10,197	7,681	46,732 ^a	41,093	26,472	18,711	14,110
South:															
Southeast:															
Florida	*	16,498	13,563	11,572	10,347	*	573	509	373	281	* ^a	2,383	634	282	217
Georgia	42,367	41,182	34,522	27,453	24,324	2,893	2,682	2,507	2,361	2,092	1,844	1,586	1,213	767	681
North Carolina	62,541	59,920	49,712	38,137	35,659	6,402	6,335	4,495	3,624	2,710	2,149 ^a	1,673	1,056	991	570
South Carolina	26,008	26,700	20,416	15,695	14,259	1,127	1,278	951	601	409	944 ^a	948	671	408	261
Virginia	58,295	55,204	45,490	34,124	30,747	6,196	5,752	4,780	2,522	2,273	2,631 ^a	2,344	1,933	679	612
Total	205,708	199,504	163,703	126,981	115,336	17,190	16,620	13,242	9,481	7,765	9,951 ^a	8,934	5,507	3,127	2,341
South Central:															
Alabama	33,379	24,726	21,931	18,443	18,194	1,118	762	584	519	421	1,475	862	516	369	247
Arkansas	36,162	28,807	20,234	22,828	25,033	5,011	3,587	2,570	2,509	1,509	3,585	2,300	1,424	1,851	1,086
Kentucky	42,963	31,682	26,850	19,897	21,312	2,844	1,625	1,570	685	734	1,347	772	713	724	776
Louisiana	30,719	25,290	24,171	26,486	22,423	1,255	808	670	345	209	2,680	2,221	1,058	523	402
Mississippi	37,816	30,141	25,326	16,081	16,839	2,634	2,181	1,655	874	314	2,875 ^a	1,259	1,276	525	508
Oklahoma	5,423	3,008	2,491	1,844	1,988	315	274	246	97	74	479 ^a	440	292	70	74
Tennessee	43,996	34,795	25,173	19,430	18,132	2,348	1,827	1,334	1,071	784	3,753	2,253	1,529	1,076	975
Texas	16,721	15,122	13,987	8,616	10,026	729	607	403	586	447	354 ^a	304	236	104	85
Total	247,179	193,571	160,163	133,625	133,947	16,255	11,671	9,032	6,686	4,492	16,547 ^a	10,411	7,044	5,242	4,153
South Total:	452,887	393,075	323,866	260,606	249,283	33,445	28,291	22,274	16,167	12,257	26,498 ^a	19,345	12,551	8,369	6,494
Rocky Mountains:															
Great Plains:															
Kansas	3,789	2,976	2,019	1,795	1,707	*	0	0	0	0	201 ^a	174	91	81	62
Nebraska	1,099	1,185	1,153	1,103	1,071	*	5	4	1	0	73 ^a	65	55	40	30
North Dakota	478	569	474	456	509	*	0	0	0	0	35 ^a	67	146	141	157
South Dakota	*	205	401	243	215	*	5	7	5	5	18 ^a	36	54	33	29
Total	5,570	4,935	4,047	3,597	3,502	10	10	11	6	5	327 ^a	342	346	295	278

Table 15.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
North:										
Northeast:										
Connecticut	2	0	0	6	3	5,549	5,152	4,206	2,704	1,458
Delaware	2	23	13	60	39	1,212	1,179	931	666	527
Maine	8,262	7,803	6,347	4,421	4,102	6,409 ^a	5,705	4,334	5,997	5,565
Maryland	268	257	148	55	51	9,887	9,685	5,716	5,113	4,720
Massachusetts	178	193	30	161	116	5,274	4,690	3,245	1,561	1,122
New Hampshire	1,260	1,187	1,061	561	371	5,278	4,884	3,368	2,299	1,520
New Jersey	0	0	45	5	5	3,518	2,005	2,152	2,323	2,255
New York	2,907	3,096	2,064	1,912	1,813	32,421	29,220	14,996	13,894	13,177
Pennsylvania	2,898	3,055	1,284	921	701	41,248	30,844	21,344	15,858	12,067
Rhode Island	1	0	0	0	0	592 ^a	525	381	268	119
Vermont	1,007	776	1,170	760	853	6,983	6,039	4,332	2,746	3,080
West Virginia	4,466	3,240	2,591	1,200	1,305	42,303	21,931	19,348	17,068	18,562
Total	21,250	19,630	14,753	10,062	9,359	160,674 ^a	121,859	84,353	70,497	64,172
North Central:										
Illinois	72	61	54	45	61	16,010	15,209	13,215	10,225	9,049
Indiana	114	95	64	64	64	16,362	15,805	9,518	9,471	7,918
Iowa	0	0	38	14	19	5,152 ^a	3,762	2,992	4,343	4,964
Michigan	5,455	4,777	4,576	4,019	3,370	24,265 ^a	20,433	16,837	13,014	9,459
Minnesota	697	806	662	385	288	12,397 ^a	10,808	8,652	4,990	4,120
Missouri	350	423	373	188	215	19,055	15,794	11,635	11,924	12,237
Ohio	929	353	564	377	317	25,083	19,202	17,125	11,635	9,769
Wisconsin	2,144	1,991	2,263	1,453	708	22,275 ^a	18,756	14,595	9,349	7,192
Total	9,762	8,506	8,594	6,545	5,042	140,598 ^a	119,769	94,569	74,951	64,708
North Total:	31,013	28,136	23,347	16,607	14,401	301,272 ^a	241,628	178,922	145,448	128,880
South:										
Southeast:										
Florida	*	4,067	4,388	3,851	3,470	* ^a	9,474	8,032	7,066	6,379
Georgia	5,649	7,122	5,988	3,845	3,405	31,980	29,792	24,814	20,480	18,146
North Carolina	4,051	4,690	3,822	3,890	5,100	49,938 ^a	47,222	40,339	29,632	27,279
South Carolina	4,748	4,957	3,843	3,075	2,375	19,190 ^a	19,517	14,951	11,611	11,214
Virginia	3,164	3,389	2,963	3,053	2,752	46,304 ^a	43,719	35,814	27,870	25,110
Total	21,680	24,225	21,004	17,714	17,102	156,887 ^a	149,724	123,950	96,659	88,128
South Central:										
Alabama	5,425	4,409	4,066	3,011	2,735	25,361	18,693	16,765	14,544	14,791
Arkansas	6,915	7,219	5,186	5,982	3,710	20,651	15,701	11,054	12,486	18,728
Kentucky	636	520	555	692	741	38,136	28,765	24,012	17,796	19,061
Louisiana	6,177	5,210	6,200	4,205	3,363	20,606	17,051	16,243	21,413	18,449
Mississippi	4,392	4,501	4,720	1,703	1,327	27,915 ^a	22,200	17,675	12,979	14,690
Oklahoma	344	330	487	244	261	4,286 ^a	1,965	1,466	1,433	1,579
Tennessee	2,715	2,930	2,406	1,233	951	35,181	27,784	19,904	16,050	15,422
Texas	4,165	3,858	4,025	2,406	2,489	11,474 ^a	10,353	9,323	5,520	7,005
Total	30,768	28,977	27,645	19,476	15,577	183,610 ^a	142,512	116,442	102,221	109,725
South Total:	52,447	53,202	48,649	37,190	32,679	340,498 ^a	292,236	240,392	198,880	197,853
Rocky Mountains:										
Great Plains:										
Kansas	11	0	0	0	0	3,576 ^a	2,802	1,928	1,714	1,645
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	1,022 ^a	1,115	1,094	1,062	1,041
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	443 ^a	502	328	315	352
South Dakota	*	0	1	0	0	181 ^a	164	339	205	181
Total	11	0	1	0	0	5,222 ^a	4,583	3,689	3,296	3,219

(Continued)

Table 15.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
Intermountain:															
Arizona	1,247	1,277	648	646	572	599	629	424	434	376	0 ^a	648	100	94	87
Colorado	*	5,460	4,257	3,833	3,518	*	3,295	3,021	2,677	2,465	416 ^a	437	280	262	239
Idaho	1,092	983	568	738	763	*	220	105	225	209	203 ^a	276	165	164	159
Montana	1,135	1,284	1,097	1,078	1,018	*	93	85	84	76	67 ^a	117	271	263	248
Nevada	38	38	25	27	24	36	36	25	27	24	*	2	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,527	1,292	1,573	1,506	1,372	1,042	974	463	448	385	39 ^a	47	95	91	85
Utah	*	1,441	1,209	1,475	1,417	*	878	785	1,054	1,000	* ^a	163	133	132	131
Wyoming	*	517	397	320	291	*	96	106	46	43	* ^a	88	111	104	95
Total	12,458	12,292	9,774	9,623	8,975	6,259	6,221	5,014	4,995	4,578	979 ^a	1,778	1,155	1,110	1,044
Rocky Mountains															
Total:	18,029	17,227	13,821	13,220	12,477	6,269	6,231	5,025	5,001	4,583	1,307 ^a	2,120	1,501	1,405	1,322
Pacific Coast:															
Alaska:															
Alaska	7,909	7,827	9,883	10,038	10,164	574	492	835	873	872	2,937 ^a	2,937	8,794	8,986	9,206
Total	7,909	7,827	9,883	10,038	10,164	574	492	835	873	872	2,937 ^a	2,937	8,794	8,986	9,206
Pacific Northwest:															
Oregon	17,039 ^b	14,776 ^b	16,986	19,635	15,801	83 ^b	81 ^b	4,739	4,488	3,617	5,408 ^a	3,863	4,024	2,672	2,002
Washington	24,575 ^b	23,295 ^b	16,996	11,839	7,941	* ^b	8 ^b	638	663	524	5,449 ^a	4,718	3,110	2,061	1,292
Total	41,614	38,071	33,982	31,474	23,742	92	89	5,377	5,151	4,141	10,857 ^a	8,581	7,134	4,733	3,294
Pacific Southwest:															
California	20,799	22,792	8,075	5,725	5,575	8,409	9,765	2,955	2,237	2,274	999 ^a	1,447	572	403	474
Hawaii	*	1,178	1,030	722	722	*	0	0	0	0	*	553	447	327	327
Total	21,976	23,970	9,105	6,447	6,297	8,409	9,765	2,955	2,237	2,274	1,552 ^a	2,000	1,019	730	801
Pacific Coast															
Total:	71,500	69,868	52,970	47,959	40,203	9,074	10,346	9,167	8,261	7,287	15,346 ^a	13,518	16,947	14,449	13,301
United States:	944,995	812,585	635,372	512,748	467,035	72,350	66,426	52,440	40,346	31,808	89,882 ^a	76,076	57,471	42,934	35,227

^aIndian lands are included in the Nonindustrial Private owner group for 1992 only. For 1987 and earlier years, these Indian lands may be included in the Other Public owner group.

^bEstimates of hardwood volume for 1987 and 1992 are not available for most National Forests in Oregon and Washington.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 15.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952	1992	1987	1977	1962	1952
Intermountain:										
Arizona	*	0	0	0	0	648* ^a	0	124	118	109
Colorado	*	0	1	1	1	1,749* ^a	1,728	955	893	813
Idaho	40	70	97	140	168	629 ^a	417	201	209	227
Montana	19	43	21	29	32	956 ^a	1,031	720	702	662
Nevada	*	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	2	0	50	46	446 ^a	269	1,015	917	856
Utah	*	0	0	0	0	* ^a	400	291	289	286
Wyoming	*	0	3	3	2	* ^a	333	177	167	151
Total	59	115	122	223	249	5,161 ^a	4,178	3,483	3,295	3,104
Rocky Mountains										
Total:	70	115	123	223	249	10,384 ^a	8,761	7,172	6,591	6,323
Pacific Coast:										
Alaska:										
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	4,398 ^a	4,398	254	179	86
Total	0	0	0	0	0	4,398 ^a	4,398	254	179	86
Pacific Northwest:										
Oregon	4,589	4,509	3,909	5,023	4,093	6,959 ^a	6,323	4,314	7,452	6,089
Washington	7,524	8,382	5,753	3,770	2,319	11,594 ^a	10,187	7,495	5,345	3,806
Total	12,113	12,891	9,662	8,793	6,412	18,553 ^a	16,510	11,809	12,797	9,895
Pacific Southwest:										
California	3,938	3,311	1,206	896	714	7,452 ^a	8,269	3,342	2,189	2,113
Hawaii	*	0	0	0	0	*	625	583	395	395
Total	3,938	3,311	1,206	896	714	8,077 ^a	8,894	3,925	2,584	2,508
Pacific Coast										
Total	16,052	16,202	10,868	9,689	7,126	31,028 ^a	29,802	15,988	15,560	12,489
United States:	99,582	97,655	82,987	63,709	54,455	683,181 ^a	572,427	442,474	365,479	345,545

Table 16.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of softwood growing stock on timberland in the eastern United States by species, subregion, and state, 1992.

Subregion and state	Total	Longleaf and slash pines	Loblolly and shortleaf pines	Other yellow pines	White and red pines	Jack pine	Spruce and balsam fir	Eastern hemlock	Cypress	Other soft- woods
Northeast:										
Connecticut	446	0	0	6	177	0	15	231	0	17
Delaware	175	0	148	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	15,671	0	0	0	1,916	0	10,418	1,397	0	1,940
Maryland	834	0	480	264	53	0	6	23	4	6
Massachusetts	1,831	0	0	84	1,221	0	81	403	0	42
New Hampshire	3,581	0	0	0	1,635	0	1,300	586	0	61
New Jersey	512	0	22	320	19	0	0	8	0	143
New York	4,666	0	0	0	1,809	0	870	1,651	0	336
Pennsylvania	2,314	0	1	280	757	1	54	1,192	0	28
Rhode Island	52	0	0	5	46	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2,270	0	0	0	529	0	1,038	587	0	115
West Virginia	1,227	0	14	531	240	0	144	294	0	4
Total	33,580	0	664	1,518	8,401	1	13,927	6,373	4	2,692
North Central:										
Illinois	113	0	59	2	35	1	0	0	7	9
Indiana	213	0	29	69	62	8	0	0	6	40
Iowa	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Michigan	6,819	0	0	86	2,017	667	1,546	644	0	1,859
Minnesota	4,652	0	0	3	849	554	2,008	0	0	1,238
Missouri	861	0	620	2	14	0	0	0	13	212
Ohio	451	0	0	153	124	0	0	0	0	174
Wisconsin	4,270	0	0	8	1,749	528	942	321	0	721
Total	17,397	0	708	323	4,850	1,758	4,496	965	26	4,271
Southeast:										
Florida	9,305*	5,179*	735*	633*	0*	0*	0*	0*	2,660*	98*
Georgia	15,599	4,842	8,575	1,020	252	0	0	26	860	24
North Carolina	12,530	601	7,831	2,572	717	0	20	217	436	136
South Carolina	7,796	950	5,608	608	33	0	0	11	510	76
Virginia	6,701	0	3,373	2,401	618	0	4	172	48	84
Total	51,931	11,572	26,122	7,234	1,620	0	24	427	4,514	418
South Central:										
Alabama	11,110	1,956	8,080	807	4	0	0	6	160	97
Arkansas	7,966	0	7,619	0	0	0	0	0	190	156
Kentucky	1,223	0	272	610	23	0	0	66	3	249
Louisiana	9,985	1,212	7,177	92	0	0	0	0	1,500	5
Mississippi	9,038	1,254	7,419	190	0	0	0	0	109	66
Oklahoma	1,000	0	969	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Tennessee	2,898	0	1,065	1,116	256	0	0	142	81	237
Texas	7,775	342	7,321	0	0	0	0	0	87	25
Total	50,996	4,763	39,923	2,815	283	0	0	214	2,131	867
Great Plains:										
Kansas	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Nebraska	197	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	194
North Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
South Dakota	1,726*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	61*	0*	0*	1,665*
Total	1,935	0	0	0	0	3	61	0	0	1,870
Eastern total: ^a	155,839	16,335	67,418	11,891	15,155	1,763	18,508	7,978	6,673	10,118

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Volume by State in this table may differ slightly from volume by State in other tables because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 17.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of hardwood growing stock on timberland in the eastern United States by species, subregion, and state, 1992.

Subregion and state	Total	Select white oaks	Select red oaks	Other white oaks	Other red oaks	Tupelo and black gum				Cotton- wood and aspen				Black walnut	Black cherry	Other eastern hard- woods
						Hickory	Yellow- birch	Hard maple	Soft maple	Beech	Sweet- gum	Ash	Bass- wood			
Northeast:																
Connecticut	2,470	242	605	0	359	176	50	159	806	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deleware	497	69	12	5	81	7	0	0	120	14	94	28	8	29	2	16
Maine	8,595	0	0	29	625	0	1,571	2,233	3,060	1,076	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	3,777	421	290	263	493	138	3	57	509	151	325	137	81	567	19	84
Massachusetts	3,369	0	816	188	474	70	133	270	1,282	136	0	0	0	0	0	205
New Hampshire	4,701	108	940	0	0	0	644	931	1,527	551	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,814	193	143	124	293	51	5	44	267	32	135	54	156	147	10	14
New York	16,122	509	1,967	523	315	560	954	4,799	4,566	1,929	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	23,690	1,339	2,567	1,736	1,219	642	279	2,329	4,764	1,187	8	164	1,163	825	711	102
Rhode Island	376	0	82	46	118	7	7	1	110	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4,567	36	296	0	0	0	733	2,126	891	485	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	18,242	1,700	1,622	1,804	1,714	1,311	184	1,058	1,470	823	6	181	449	3,019	45	124
Total	88,220	4,617	9,340	4,718	5,691	2,962	4,563	14,007	19,372	6,462	568	564	1,857	4,587	786	267
North Central:																
Illinois	5,008	886	337	132	743	558	0	197	406	11	56	28	281	74	167	127
Indiana	5,222	619	269	110	459	568	0	521	299	123	78	46	372	606	170	134
Iowa	1,652	336	189	2	90	139	0	47	163	0	0	0	56	0	170	65
Michigan	15,323	542	1,170	0	203	123	430	3,398	2,691	433	0	5	936	18	2,986	33
Minnesota	10,494	648	819	0	37	26	22	404	345	0	0	0	889	0	4,748	14
Missouri	8,140	2,212	376	881	2,454	884	0	67	124	1	10	48	147	4	160	148
Ohio	9,749	1,273	603	524	861	963	0	718	586	356	0	0	740	779	304	193
Wisconsin	12,334	697	1,419	0	548	209	195	1,724	1,440	32	0	0	828	0	2,603	23
Total	67,923	7,213	5,182	1,649	5,395	3,470	647	7,076	6,054	956	144	127	4,249	1,481	11,308	737
Southeast:																
Florida	5,665*	35*	4*	406*	1,233*	121*	0*	13*	412*	11*	528*	1,520*	379*	68*	0*	14*
Georgia	15,135	1,199	433	969	3,416	906	0	15	873	66	2,252	2,243	306	15	1,598	13
North Carolina	20,212	2,065	1,032	1,499	2,541	961	68	173	2,159	355	2,051	1,937	488	130	3,271	28
South Carolina	8,701	678	219	317	1,825	383	0	8	612	40	1,681	1,516	286	2	644	57
Virginia	19,229	2,852	1,433	2,393	2,796	1,286	11	230	1,379	506	963	475	309	162	3,210	6
Total	68,941	6,830	3,121	5,584	11,811	3,657	79	439	5,435	978	7,475	7,691	1,768	322	8,790	105
South Central:																
Alabama	11,980	1,110	379	876	2,724	1,139	0	35	269	103	1,935	1,040	260	38	1,010	15
Arkansas	11,487	1,819	948	1,289	2,487	1,204	0	55	115	68	1,548	416	323	16	12	112
Kentucky	14,781	1,991	776	1,297	1,910	1,776	2	816	748	664	211	242	570	126	1,976	75
Louisiana	8,959	416	367	453	1,999	566	0	7	245	150	1,674	1,093	427	6	62	132
Mississippi	10,806	979	645	620	2,694	749	0	12	165	136	1,854	701	292	21	525	133
Oklahoma	1,856	151	139	436	308	252	0	2	12	0	25	17	100	0	0	91
Tennessee	13,765	2,094	838	1,573	2,047	1,609	3	472	603	311	583	274	430	67	1,667	33
Texas	5,092	326	231	661	1,507	211	0	3	54	35	1,142	264	145	0	0	38
Total	78,726	8,888	4,323	7,206	15,676	7,505	5	1,402	2,211	1,467	8,972	4,046	2,548	274	5,252	628

(Continued)

Table 17.—(continued).

Subregion and state	Total	Select white oaks	Select red oaks	Other white oaks	Other red oaks	Hickory	Yellow- birch	Hard maple	Soft maple	Beech	Sweet- gum	Tupelo and black gum	Ash	Bass- wood	Yellow poplar	Cotton- wood and aspen	Black walnut	Black cherry	Other eastern hard- woods
Great Plains:																			
Kansas	1,116	133	72	28	32	57	0	4	37	0	0	0	83	8	0	186	89	2	385
Nebraska	313	44	6	0	1	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	28	5	0	143	7	0	66
North Dakota	222	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	12	0	100	0	0	45
South Dakota	70*	4*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	12*	1*	0*	45*	0*	0*	8*
Total	1,722	213	78	28	33	63	0	4	44	0	0	0	157	26	0	474	96	2	504
Eastern total: ^a	305,531	27,759	22,044	19,185	38,604	17,655	5,296	22,928	33,115	9,863	17,161	12,427	10,579	4,108	20,112	13,301	1,625	5,190	24,574

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Volume by state in this table may differ from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 18.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of softwood sawtimber on timberland in the eastern United States by species, subregion, and state, 1992.

Subregion and state	Total	Longleaf and slash pines	Loblolly and shortleaf pines	Other yellow pines	White and red pines	Jack pine	Spruce and balsam fir	Eastern hemlock	Cypress	Other soft- woods
Northeast:										
Connecticut	1,577	0	0	10	709	0	4	838	0	16
Delaware	530	0	455	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	35,542	0	0	0	7,171	0	20,435	3,920	0	4,016
Maryland	2,309	0	1,435	656	98	0	8	86	16	12
Massachusetts	6,155	0	0	184	4,541	0	208	1,157	0	66
New Hampshire	9,954	0	0	0	5,646	0	2,572	1,594	0	143
New Jersey	1,094	0	74	749	79	0	0	39	0	153
New York	12,933	0	0	0	5,606	0	1,776	4,915	0	635
Pennsylvania	7,200	0	0	664	2,659	0	104	3,738	0	34
Rhode Island	161	0	0	10	147	0	0	0	0	3
Vermont	5,787	0	0	0	1,675	0	2,301	1,618	0	193
West Virginia	3,809	0	26	1,260	861	0	648	1,011	0	4
Total	87,051	0	1,990	3,607	29,192	0	28,056	18,916	16	5,275
North Central:										
Illinois	348	0	195	3	100	0	0	0	34	16
Indiana	641	0	100	228	184	22	0	0	24	84
Iowa	33	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	32
Michigan	19,518	0	0	169	7,043	1,565	3,570	2,726	0	4,444
Minnesota	12,243	0	0	8	3,742	1,709	3,724	0	0	3,060
Missouri	2,738	0	2,178	4	54	0	0	0	59	443
Ohio	1,352	0	0	450	306	0	0	0	0	596
Wisconsin	13,023	0	0	17	6,366	1,238	2,301	1,353	0	1,748
Total	49,896	0	2,473	879	17,796	4,534	9,595	4,079	117	10,423
Southeast:										
Florida	28,369*	14,897*	3,188*	1,739*	0*	0*	0*	0*	8,151*	394*
Georgia	53,404	14,779	31,227	2,948	1,293	0	0	98	3,004	55
North Carolina	44,048	2,063	28,112	7,115	3,331	0	66	986	2,067	307
South Carolina	29,349	3,430	21,341	2,033	166	0	0	44	2,217	117
Virginia	19,521	0	10,346	5,548	2,522	0	14	724	244	123
Total	174,692	35,169	94,215	19,384	7,312	0	80	1,852	15,683	997
South Central:										
Alabama	42,858	7,607	31,574	2,711	16	0	0	18	721	209
Arkansas	33,959	0	32,817	0	0	0	0	0	899	244
Kentucky	2,776	0	778	1,439	69	0	0	216	11	263
Louisiana	45,182	5,315	32,701	522	0	0	0	0	6,632	12
Mississippi	39,966	4,985	33,327	1,029	0	0	0	0	483	142
Oklahoma	3,698	0	3,621	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
Tennessee	9,635	0	3,514	3,552	1,195	0	0	592	414	369
Texas	35,978	1,130	34,414	0	0	0	0	0	370	64
Total	214,052	19,037	172,746	9,253	1,281	0	0	826	9,530	1,378
Great Plains:										
Kansas	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Nebraska	891	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	883
North Dakota	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
South Dakota	6,027*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	238*	0*	0*	5,790*
Total	6,945	0	0	0	0	8	238	0	0	6,700
Eastern Total:^a	532,636	54,206	271,425	33,123	55,581	4,543	37,969	25,673	25,344	24,772

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Volume by state in this table may differ slightly from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 19.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of hardwood sawtimber on timberland in the eastern United States by species, subregion, and state, 1992.

Subregion and state	Total	Select white oaks	Select red oaks	Other white oaks	Other red oaks	Hickory	Yellow birch	Hard maple	Soft maple	Beech
Northeast:										
Connecticut	6,613	701	2,007	0	1,112	348	77	408	1,747	213
Delaware	1,370	220	46	20	236	21	0	0	247	55
Maine	15,100	0	0	34	1,229	0	3,200	5,064	3,793	1,780
Maryland	11,384	1,243	996	708	1,681	360	10	132	1,268	533
Massachusetts	6,519	0	1,989	300	904	106	222	580	2,077	341
New Hampshire	8,658	209	1,887	0	0	0	1,357	1,980	1,922	1,304
New Jersey	4,551	453	499	348	692	114	5	103	440	112
New York	37,991	1,518	5,941	925	893	1,024	2,436	11,724	8,693	4,837
Pennsylvania	59,421	3,697	8,648	3,643	3,855	1,463	419	5,263	9,901	3,258
Rhode Island	721	0	177	77	248	8	5	2	188	16
Vermont	9,345	82	753	0	0	0	1,474	4,512	1,472	1,051
West Virginia	53,886	5,212	5,943	4,878	5,558	3,111	329	2,731	3,190	2,977
Total	215,557	13,335	28,886	10,933	16,408	6,555	9,534	32,499	34,938	16,477
North Central:										
Illinois	17,782	3,581	1,481	517	2,991	1,694	0	634	1,353	50
Indiana	18,946	2,478	1,156	477	1,914	1,945	0	1,651	903	505
Iowa	5,767	1,240	810	3	342	329	0	168	584	0
Michigan	39,451	1,857	3,996	0	625	373	1,397	8,768	6,373	1,623
Minnesota	22,693	1,826	2,640	0	124	50	73	805	505	0
Missouri	23,064	6,649	1,378	1,796	7,416	1,818	0	140	409	2
Ohio	28,926	4,576	2,335	1,736	3,279	2,512	0	1,966	1,307	1,343
Wisconsin	30,394	2,593	5,069	0	1,772	427	556	4,342	2,572	134
Total	187,022	24,800	18,865	4,529	18,463	9,148	2,026	18,474	14,006	3,657
Southeast:										
Florida	16,498*	114*	16*	1,789*	3,938*	437*	0*	43*	1,078*	37*
Georgia	42,367	3,595	1,548	2,852	10,460	2,432	0	13	1,897	211
North Carolina	62,541	6,821	3,899	4,688	8,249	2,817	186	519	4,709	1,048
South Carolina	26,008	2,044	807	944	5,598	1,097	0	15	1,302	118
Virginia	58,295	8,734	5,340	6,814	8,419	3,555	38	619	2,878	1,609
Total	205,708	21,308	11,610	17,088	36,665	10,339	223	1,210	11,864	3,023
South Central:										
Alabama	33,379	3,492	1,490	2,340	8,200	3,262	0	69	388	388
Arkansas	36,162	4,958	3,536	3,855	9,002	3,287	0	111	212	333
Kentucky	42,963	6,359	2,782	3,817	6,382	4,347	1	1,950	1,672	2,821
Louisiana	30,719	1,532	1,577	1,676	7,922	2,133	0	19	415	730
Mississippi	37,816	3,912	3,003	2,096	10,077	2,884	0	32	256	671
Oklahoma	5,423	432	519	893	970	646	0	7	45	0
Tennessee	43,996	6,664	3,302	4,903	7,148	4,547	11	1,360	1,317	1,193
Texas	16,721	1,327	1,026	2,105	5,670	696	0	8	58	186
Total	247,179	28,678	17,234	21,686	55,372	21,802	12	3,555	4,364	6,322
Great Plains:										
Kansas	3,789	535	250	60	133	142	0	8	154	0
Nebraska	1,099	147	25	1	5	6	0	0	16	0
North Dakota	478	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	204*	11*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	3*	0*
Total	5,570	754	275	61	138	148	0	8	173	0
Eastern Total: ^a	861,036	88,874	76,872	54,295	127,046	47,991	11,795	55,745	65,345	29,480

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Volume by state in this table may differ slightly from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 19.—(continued).

Subregion and state	Sweetgum	Tupelo and black gum	Ash	Basswood	Yellow- poplar	Cottonwood and aspen	Black walnut	Black cherry	Other eastern hardwoods
Northeast:									
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	242	52	27	0	149	1	6	41	7
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	782	312	212	39	2,388	17	53	165	483
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	319	73	371	26	671	16	43	14	254
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	34	228	3,248	887	3,312	1,092	251	7,237	2,985
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	12	485	1,232	1,857	10,484	113	306	2,099	3,369
Total	1,389	1,150	5,090	2,809	17,004	1,239	659	9,556	7,098
North Central:									
Illinois	203	87	830	258	337	723	416	230	2,398
Indiana	285	137	1,195	246	2,644	739	463	240	1,967
Iowa	0	0	163	409	0	763	230	53	673
Michigan	0	9	2,235	2,311	71	6,821	120	972	1,899
Minnesota	0	0	1,457	1,825	0	10,803	47	28	2,510
Missouri	26	135	382	57	17	725	397	39	1,677
Ohio	0	0	1,945	0	2,753	659	465	996	3,055
Wisconsin	0	0	1,887	2,630	0	5,406	105	412	2,487
Total	514	368	10,094	7,736	5,822	26,639	2,243	2,970	16,666
Southeast:									
Florida	1,490*	4,170*	1,027*	44*	233*	2*	0*	24*	2,056*
Georgia	5,572	5,281	851	43	5,781	45	25	68	1,690
North Carolina	5,788	5,809	1,364	433	12,725	87	114	164	3,121
South Carolina	4,665	4,718	845	6	2,551	270	15	5	1,008
Virginia	2,433	1,165	860	546	12,109	14	326	152	2,684
Total	19,948	21,143	4,947	1,072	33,398	418	481	412	10,558
South Central:									
Alabama	4,181	2,505	789	112	3,801	69	22	62	2,206
Arkansas	4,665	1,296	960	70	68	586	48	98	3,077
Kentucky	506	548	1,383	376	6,462	282	364	226	2,684
Louisiana	5,335	2,903	1,297	19	264	602	7	48	4,239
Mississippi	4,979	2,010	941	91	2,277	769	26	138	3,655
Oklahoma	89	63	290	0	0	511	99	6	852
Tennessee	1,784	723	1,246	256	6,691	187	244	184	2,234
Texas	2,858	870	440	2	0	221	8	8	1,240
Total	24,398	10,917	7,347	927	19,564	3,228	816	771	20,188
Great Plains:									
Kansas	0	0	285	30	0	691	304	4	1,193
Nebraska	0	0	101	24	0	561	22	0	193
North Dakota	0	0	90	43	0	142	0	0	142
South Dakota	0*	0*	32*	3*	0*	142*	0*	0*	14*
Total	0	0	508	100	0	1,536	326	4	1,542
Eastern Total: ^a	46,250	33,579	27,984	12,646	75,789	33,059	4,524	13,713	56,049

Table 20.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of growing stock on timberland in the western United States by species, subregion, and state, 1992.

Subregion and state	Softwoods									
	All species	Total soft- woods	Douglas- fir	Ponderosa and Jeffrey pines	True fir	Western hemlock	Sugar pine	Western white pine	Redwood	Sitka spruce
Intermountain:										
Arizona	7,028	6,397	591	4,756	466	0	0	59	0	0
Colorado	19,448*	16,227*	1,785*	2,061*	2,472*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Idaho	33,001	32,332	9,032	2,385	7,512	947	0	1,023	0	0
Montana	28,195	27,702	8,622	2,982	1,990	208	0	224	0	0
Nevada	456	427	0	138	183	2	3	15	0	0
New Mexico	6,768	6,003	1,077	3,243	843	0	0	142	0	0
Utah	4,794*	3,914*	688*	268*	1,162*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Wyoming	6,892*	6,551*	838*	989*	678*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Total	106,582	99,552	22,633	16,822	15,306	1,157	3	1,463	0	0
Alaska:										
Alaska	35,382	31,144	0	0	2	11,258	0	0	0	8,664
Total	35,382	31,144	0	0	2	11,258	0	0	0	8,664
Pacific Northwest:										
Oregon	68,222	62,974	35,185	5,757	7,077	6,816	536	411	95	1,134
Washington	56,419	50,253	21,627	3,240	5,834	12,114	0	322	0	546
Total	124,641	113,227	56,812	8,997	12,911	18,930	536	733	95	1,680
Pacific Southwest:										
California	57,363	50,130	13,847	9,583	14,198	40	3,257	354	5,064	35
Hawaii	280*	4*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Total	57,643	50,134	13,847	9,583	14,198	40	3,257	354	5,064	35
Western Total: ^C	324,249	294,057	93,293	35,403	42,420	31,385	3,796	2,550	5,159	10,379

^aWestern redcedar volume may be included in other western softwood volume.

^bWestern redcedar volume in Oregon for National Forest lands includes some incense cedar.

^cDoes not include Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 20.—(continued).

Subregion and state	Softwoods - continued						Hardwoods				
	Engelmann and other spruces	Western larch	Incense cedar	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar ^a	Other western soft- woods	Total hard- woods	Cotton- wood and aspen	Red alder	Oak	Other western hard- woods
Intermountain:											
Arizona	394	0	0	0	0	131	631	420	0	208	3
Colorado	6,238*	0*	0*	3,590*	0*	80*	3,222*	3,221*	0*	0*	1*
Idaho	2,279	1,561	0	5,053	758	1,782	668	657	0	0	11
Montana	1,763	2,182	0	8,809	53	868	493	482	0	0	12
Nevada	17	0	4	32	0	33	29	29	0	0	0
New Mexico	379	0	0	0	0	319	765	473	0	289	4
Utah	963*	0*	0*	774*	0*	58*	881*	881*	0*	0*	0*
Wyoming	1,405*	0*	0*	2,352*	0*	288*	341*	341*	0*	0*	0*
Total	13,438	3,743	4	20,610	811	3,559	7,030	6,504	0	497	31
Alaska:											
Alaska	6,052	0	0	43	1,302	3,822	4,238	1,886	31	0	2,321
Total	6,052	0	0	43	1,302	3,822	4,238	1,886	31	0	2,321
Pacific Northwest:											
Oregon	430	663	270 ^b	2,776	837 ^b	985	5,248	79	2,936	538	1,694
Washington	624	1,268	0	1,449	1,138	2,090	6,166	580	4,141	28	1,417
Total	1,054	1,931	270	4,225	1,975	3,075	11,414	659	7,077	566	3,111
Pacific Southwest:											
California	17	0	2,393	928	173	242	7,322	12	126	4,041	3,053
Hawaii	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	4*	276*	0*	0*	0*	276*
Total	17	0	2,393	928	173	246	7,508	12	126	4,041	3,329
Western Total: ^c	20,562	5,674	2,667	25,805	4,260	10,703	30,191	9,060	7,235	5,105	8,792

Table 21.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of sawtimber on timberland in the western United States by species, subregion, and state, 1992.

Subregion and state	Softwoods									
	All species	Total soft-woods	Douglas-fir	Ponderosa and Jeffrey pines	True fir	Western hemlock	Sugar pine	Western white pine	Redwood	Sitka spruce
Intermountain:										
Arizona	31,199	29,952	2,945	22,512	2,137	0	0	278	0	0
Colorado	67,114*	61,655*	6,396*	8,027*	8,431*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Idaho	140,507	139,415	42,276	13,803	30,638	3,930	0	4,776	0	0
Montana	94,019	92,884	32,661	12,658	5,921	593	0	1,012	0	0
Nevada	2,307	2,269	1	737	985	5	22	93	0	0
New Mexico	25,993	24,466	4,130	14,615	3,098	0	0	581	0	0
Utah	16,073*	14,631*	2,926*	1,347*	3,826*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Wyoming	24,875*	24,358*	3,264*	3,400*	1,993*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Total	402,087	389,629	94,599	77,099	57,029	4,528	22	6,740	0	0
Alaska:										
Alaska	153,524	145,616	0	0	10	53,668	0	0	0	47,812
Total	153,524	145,616	0	0	10	53,668	0	0	0	47,812
Pacific Northwest:										
Oregon	401,095	384,055	218,873	43,152	37,647	41,996	3,377	2,493	606	7,575
Washington	310,877	286,302	129,200	19,311	30,585	68,983	0	1,925	0	3,211
Total	711,972	670,357	348,073	62,463	68,232	110,979	3,377	4,418	606	10,786
Pacific Southwest:										
California	329,093	308,294	85,886	59,953	86,386	198	22,141	2,442	29,605	194
Hawaii	1,195*	18*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Total	330,288	308,312	85,886	59,953	86,386	198	22,141	2,442	29,605	194
Western Total: ^c	1,597,871	1,513,914	528,557	199,516	211,657	169,373	25,539	13,599	30,210	58,792

^aWestern redcedar volume may be included in other western softwood volume.

^bWestern redcedar volume in Oregon for National Forest lands includes some incense cedar.

^cDoes not include Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 21.—(continued).

Subregion and state	Softwoods - continued						Hardwoods				
	Engelmann and other spruces	Western larch	Incense cedar	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar ^a	Other western soft- woods	Total hard- woods	Cotton- wood and aspen	Red alder	Oak	Other western hard- woods
Intermountain:											
Arizona	1,993	0	0	0	0	88	1,247	1,247	0	0	0
Colorado	27,951*	0*	0*	10,533*	0*	316*	5,460*	5,460*	0*	0*	0*
Idaho	12,040	7,491	0	14,720	2,485	7,256	1,092	1,088	0	0	4
Montana	8,106	9,718	0	19,656	179	2,379	1,135	1,113	0	0	23
Nevada	87	0	27	148	0	163	38	36	0	0	2
New Mexico	1,459	0	0	0	0	582	1,527	1,527	0	0	0
Utah	4,261*	0*	0*	2,033*	0*	238*	1,442*	1,442*	0*	0*	0*
Wyoming	6,679*	0*	0*	7,847*	0*	1,175*	517*	517*	0*	0*	0*
Total	62,576	17,209	27	54,937	2,664	12,197	12,458	12,430	0	0	29
Alaska:											
Alaska	22,848	0	0	157	5,520	15,601	7,909	4,769	81	0	3,059
Total	22,848	0	0	157	5,520	15,601	7,909	4,769	81	0	3,059
Pacific Northwest:											
Oregon	2,820	4,478	1,185 ^b	9,239	4,980 ^b	5,634	17,039	503	10,782	1,025	4,730
Washington	3,803	7,243	0	4,885	6,588	10,568	24,575	2,957	15,927	43	5,647
Total	6,623	11,721	1,185	14,124	11,568	16,202	41,614	3,460	26,709	1,068	10,377
Pacific Southwest:											
California	111	0	13,408	5,544	869	1,557	20,799	54	381	11,180	9,184
Hawaii	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	18	1,178*	0*	0*	0*	1,178*
Total	111	0	13,408	5,544	869	1,575	21,977	54	381	11,180	10,362
Western Total: ^c	92,159	28,931	14,621	74,763	20,622	45,575	83,958	20,713	27,170	12,247	23,827

Table 22.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of softwood growing stock on timberland in the United States by diameter class, region, and subregion, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region and subregion	Year	Total	Diameter class (inches)									
			5.0 to 6.9	7.0 to 8.9	9.0 to 10.9	11.0 to 12.9	13.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 16.9	17.0 to 18.9	19.0 to 20.9	21.0 to 28.9	29.0+
North:												
Northeast	1992	33,580	4,879	6,728	6,382	5,203	3,655	2,446	1,552	998	1,468	268
	1987	31,609	4,751	6,404	6,043	4,919	3,351	2,288	1,426	904	1,291	232
	1977	30,991	7,639	7,255	5,431	3,877	2,547	1,711	1,018	607	767	138
	1962	24,034	6,046	5,713	4,061	2,882	1,978	1,304	766	517	677	85
	1952	20,028	4,628	4,734	3,147	2,498	1,791	1,190	721	527	702	90
North Central	1992	17,397	3,526	4,086	3,188	2,165	1,396	944	691	517	756	128
	1987	16,009	3,429	3,816	2,939	1,964	1,285	865	609	426	598	81
	1977	12,859	3,163	3,103	2,190	1,430	949	695	491	315	461	60
	1962	9,627	2,618	2,227	1,510	1,075	678	503	361	247	348	59
	1952	7,025	1,802	1,592	1,167	862	516	348	261	161	274	41
North Total:	1992	50,976	8,405	10,814	9,570	7,369	5,051	3,390	2,243	1,515	2,224	396
	1987	47,618	8,180	10,220	8,982	6,883	4,636	3,153	2,035	1,330	1,889	313
	1977	43,850	10,802	10,358	7,621	5,307	3,496	2,406	1,509	922	1,228	198
	1962	33,661	8,665	7,941	5,572	3,958	2,657	1,808	1,127	764	1,025	144
	1952	27,053	6,430	6,326	4,314	3,360	2,307	1,538	982	688	976	131
South:												
Southeast	1992	51,931	6,185	9,393	9,780	8,386	6,569	4,548	2,897	1,766	2,102	305
	1987	52,619	6,483	9,420	9,878	8,847	6,834	4,544	2,886	1,640	1,845	242
	1977	51,008	6,929	9,384	9,780	8,535	6,467	4,337	2,500	1,408	1,487	181
	1962	40,174	5,464	7,649	8,224	7,231	4,877	2,972	1,742	939	955	121
	1952	35,548	4,547	6,776	7,473	6,574	4,265	2,550	1,464	805	969	125
South Central	1992	50,996	4,227	6,998	7,932	8,525	7,651	5,789	3,972	2,469	3,107	325
	1987	52,994	4,765	7,521	8,985	8,978	7,515	5,788	3,885	2,418	2,844	298
	1977	50,200	5,178	7,691	8,771	8,451	6,923	5,126	3,406	2,082	2,340	232
	1962	34,913	3,875	5,425	6,017	5,819	4,776	3,653	2,366	1,415	1,444	122
	1952	24,914	2,596	3,834	4,554	4,338	3,473	2,556	1,645	886	910	122
South Total:	1992	102,927	10,413	16,391	17,711	16,911	14,220	10,337	6,869	4,235	5,209	630
	1987	105,613	11,248	16,941	18,863	17,825	14,349	10,332	6,771	4,058	4,689	540
	1977	101,208	12,107	17,075	18,551	16,986	13,390	9,463	5,906	3,490	3,827	413
	1962	75,087	9,339	13,074	14,241	13,050	9,653	6,625	4,108	2,354	2,399	243
	1952	60,462	7,143	10,610	12,027	10,912	7,738	5,106	3,109	1,691	1,879	247
Rocky Mountains:												
Great Plains	1992	1,935	168	277	336	340	287	220	159	77	68	1
	1987	1,912	162	278	334	339	285	215	156	74	69	1
	1977	1,799	147	267	324	315	263	195	130	83	72	2
	1962	1,472	97	168	216	232	208	186	139	104	116	6
	1952	1,309	68	132	174	197	177	176	136	111	131	8
Intermountain	1992	99,552	8,515	12,485	13,793	13,038	11,120	9,203	7,261	5,653	12,882	5,602
	1987	98,386	8,639	12,318	13,388	12,425	10,685	8,957	7,142	5,603	13,161	6,074
	1977	93,318	9,383	11,772	11,883	10,950	9,682	8,172	6,912	5,681	13,305	5,580
	1962	91,751	10,286	9,969	10,325	10,129	9,423	8,503	7,251	6,057	14,484	5,323
	1952	86,237	8,573	8,455	8,956	8,968	8,542	7,858	6,884	5,886	14,935	7,178
Rocky Mountains Total:	1992	101,487	8,683	12,762	14,129	13,378	11,407	9,423	7,420	5,730	12,950	5,603
	1987	100,298	8,801	12,596	13,722	12,764	10,970	9,172	7,298	5,677	13,230	6,075
	1977	95,111	9,529	12,038	12,206	11,264	9,944	8,366	7,041	5,763	13,376	5,581
	1962	93,223	10,383	10,137	10,541	10,361	9,631	8,689	7,390	6,161	14,600	5,329
	1952	87,546	8,641	8,587	9,130	9,165	8,719	8,034	7,020	5,997	15,066	7,186

(Continued)

Table 22.—(continued).

Region and subregion	Year	Total	Diameter class (inches)									
			5.0 to 6.9	7.0 to 8.9	9.0 to 10.9	11.0 to 12.9	13.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 16.9	17.0 to 18.9	19.0 to 20.9	21.0 to 28.9	29.0+
Pacific Coast: Alaska	1992	31,144	825	1,881	2,262	2,361	2,364	2,081	2,228	1,963	6,891	8,288
	1987	37,051	956	1,934	2,394	2,705	2,675	2,662	2,750	2,506	8,797	9,670
	1977	48,277	1,346	1,849	2,754	3,521	3,996	4,116	3,685	3,424	11,547	12,042
	1962	49,426	1,204	1,619	2,460	3,269	3,788	4,056	3,800	3,604	12,288	13,340
	1952	49,149	1,103	1,495	2,279	3,097	3,619	3,963	3,792	3,624	12,414	13,764
Pacific Northwest	1992	113,227	4,165	6,229	8,230	9,836	9,529	9,146	8,548	7,586	21,844	28,115
	1987	116,023	4,282	6,699	8,370	9,218	9,364	9,107	8,647	7,775	22,429	30,132
	1977	132,535	5,821	7,235	8,235	8,800	8,719	8,682	8,493	7,859	26,299	42,392
	1962	144,994	4,954	6,573	7,546	8,263	8,405	8,608	8,482	8,109	28,664	55,390
	1952	149,574	4,264	5,593	6,366	7,370	7,242	8,090	7,844	7,967	29,507	65,331
Pacific Southwest	1992	50,134	968	1,487	1,874	2,408	2,629	2,835	3,030	2,808	10,977	21,116
	1987	46,311	891	1,417	1,754	2,135	2,383	2,627	2,791	2,664	10,222	19,429
	1977	45,979	769	1,259	1,613	1,885	2,213	2,387	2,456	2,511	10,016	20,870
	1962	53,369	925	1,472	1,810	2,029	2,171	2,260	2,313	2,342	10,020	28,027
	1952	58,010	766	1,245	1,603	1,835	2,055	2,160	2,269	2,282	10,141	33,654
Pacific Coast Total	1992	194,505	5,958	9,598	12,366	14,605	14,522	14,062	13,806	12,357	39,711	57,519
	1987	199,385	6,129	10,050	12,518	14,058	14,422	14,396	14,188	12,945	41,448	59,231
	1977	226,791	7,936	10,343	12,602	14,206	14,928	15,185	14,634	13,794	47,862	75,304
	1962	247,789	7,083	9,664	11,816	13,561	14,364	14,924	14,595	14,055	50,972	96,757
	1952	256,733	6,133	8,333	10,248	12,302	12,916	14,213	13,905	13,873	52,062	112,749
United States	1992	449,895	33,459	49,565	53,776	52,263	45,200	37,212	30,338	23,837	60,094	64,148
	1987	452,914	34,358	49,807	54,085	51,530	44,377	37,053	30,292	24,010	61,256	66,159
	1977	466,960	40,374	49,812	50,980	47,763	41,758	35,419	29,089	23,968	66,295	81,495
	1962	449,760	35,470	40,814	42,170	40,930	36,304	32,045	27,220	23,334	68,997	102,471
	1952	431,794	28,346	33,857	35,719	35,737	31,679	28,892	25,016	22,248	69,981	120,314

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from total volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 23.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of hardwood growing stock on timberland in the United States by diameter class, region, and subregion, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region and subregion	Year	Total	Diameter class (inches)									
			5.0 to 6.9	7.0 to 8.9	9.0 to 10.9	11.0 to 12.9	13.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 16.9	17.0 to 18.9	19.0 to 20.9	21.0 to 28.9	29.0+
North:												
Northeast	1992	88,220	8,033	13,219	15,241	13,843	11,772	8,868	6,130	4,020	5,898	1,196
	1987	80,524	9,280	13,288	14,328	12,619	10,359	7,344	5,022	3,090	4,402	794
	1977	67,320	10,488	12,220	12,275	9,872	7,790	5,458	3,558	2,240	2,968	451
	1962	52,835	8,564	9,762	9,402	7,351	5,794	4,155	2,866	1,887	2,655	399
	1952	43,197	6,926	7,703	7,332	5,712	4,652	3,578	2,532	1,660	2,709	395
North Central	1992	67,923	7,821	9,695	11,035	10,121	8,361	6,388	4,746	3,214	5,220	1,322
	1987	61,896	8,177	10,121	10,432	9,074	7,103	5,452	3,829	2,604	4,076	1,028
	1977	51,838	7,773	9,665	9,338	7,414	5,925	4,203	2,775	1,753	2,468	521
	1962	41,792	6,652	7,943	7,236	5,615	4,407	3,275	2,202	1,503	2,466	491
	1952	33,498	4,766	5,925	6,037	4,359	3,630	2,705	1,928	1,319	2,401	428
North Total:	1992	156,143	15,854	22,914	26,276	23,964	20,133	15,256	10,876	7,234	11,117	2,518
	1987	142,420	17,457	23,409	24,761	21,693	17,462	12,796	8,851	5,694	8,478	1,822
	1977	119,158	18,261	21,885	21,613	17,286	13,715	9,661	6,333	3,993	5,436	972
	1962	94,627	15,216	17,705	16,638	12,966	10,201	7,430	5,068	3,390	5,121	890
	1952	76,695	11,692	13,628	13,369	10,071	8,282	6,283	4,460	2,979	5,110	823
South:												
Southeast	1992	68,941	5,796	8,154	9,547	10,018	9,542	7,979	6,001	4,142	6,419	1,344
	1987	68,154	5,963	8,156	9,556	10,345	9,516	7,805	5,787	3,815	5,947	1,264
	1977	60,691	6,005	8,037	9,192	9,239	8,346	6,500	4,616	2,985	4,766	1,005
	1962	46,998	4,573	6,190	7,214	7,300	6,575	4,848	3,552	2,358	3,681	707
	1952	41,533	3,558	5,218	6,391	6,315	5,900	4,309	3,293	2,226	3,603	720
South Central	1992	78,726	6,678	9,995	11,899	11,039	10,730	8,719	6,587	4,598	7,071	1,408
	1987	70,874	7,385	9,914	11,340	10,493	9,487	7,505	5,295	3,430	5,129	891
	1977	61,474	7,426	8,978	9,843	8,852	8,019	6,404	4,380	2,782	4,055	733
	1962	51,987	5,821	7,545	8,571	7,810	6,827	5,129	3,572	2,407	3,687	618
	1952	46,475	4,529	6,170	7,308	7,028	6,304	4,901	3,553	2,354	3,739	589
South Total:	1992	147,667	12,473	18,149	21,445	21,057	20,271	16,698	12,588	8,740	13,490	2,752
	1987	139,028	13,348	18,070	20,896	20,838	19,003	15,310	11,002	7,245	11,076	2,155
	1977	122,165	13,431	17,015	19,035	18,091	16,365	12,904	8,996	5,767	8,821	1,738
	1962	98,985	10,394	13,735	15,785	15,110	13,402	9,977	7,124	4,765	7,368	1,325
	1952	88,008	8,087	11,388	13,699	13,343	12,204	9,210	6,846	4,580	7,342	1,309
Rocky Mountains:												
Great Plains	1992	1,722	187	169	186	168	150	118	125	115	302	200
	1987	1,468	168	158	177	148	136	116	96	82	230	161
	1977	1,273	133	149	169	155	136	114	90	76	230	21
	1962	1,102	107	125	145	120	109	97	81	72	226	21
	1952	1,098	92	130	139	106	121	113	97	78	199	22
Intermountain	1992	7,030	1,314	1,572	1,571	963	615	369	197	147	210	71
	1987	6,213	1,086	1,423	1,424	888	550	317	167	124	163	75
	1977	4,865	797	1,164	1,007	738	462	278	175	95	133	14
	1962	4,494	551	949	940	740	510	319	197	116	156	16
	1952	3,976	444	802	817	660	467	298	188	114	158	25
Rocky Mountains Total:	1992	8,751	1,501	1,741	1,757	1,131	765	487	322	262	512	271
	1987	7,681	1,254	1,581	1,601	1,036	686	433	263	206	393	236
	1977	6,138	930	1,313	1,176	893	598	392	265	171	363	35
	1962	5,596	658	1,074	1,085	860	619	416	278	188	382	37
	1952	5,074	536	932	956	766	588	411	285	192	357	47

(Continued)

Table 23.—(continued).

Region and subregion	Year	Total	Diameter class (inches)									
			5.0 to 6.9	7.0 to 8.9	9.0 to 10.9	11.0 to 12.9	13.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 16.9	17.0 to 18.9	19.0 to 20.9	21.0 to 28.9	29.0+
Pacific Coast:												
Alaska	1992	4,238	651	1,028	673	563	331	354	194	149	234	62
	1987	4,209	664	1,030	675	562	335	337	187	135	216	70
	1977	4,222	616	915	744	416	373	304	203	148	313	190
	1962	4,191	611	886	727	410	371	304	206	152	326	199
	1952	4,189	610	874	720	407	370	305	208	155	335	205
Pacific Northwest	1992	11,415	699	1,146	1,664	2,046	1,509	1,235	945	596	1,129	447
	1987	11,548	740	1,387	1,874	1,913	1,653	1,221	900	542	957	363
	1977	10,522	1,199	1,475	1,594	1,520	1,299	971	762	511	924	267
	1962	9,247	1,299	1,334	1,321	1,230	1,071	782	614	441	917	238
	1952	7,076	1,037	1,062	1,049	961	807	529	458	321	671	187
Pacific Southwest	1992	7,509	545	707	749	833	759	678	614	490	1,388	745
	1987	7,740	551	798	823	781	750	699	626	485	1,412	819
	1977	3,891	254	411	415	391	368	365	299	266	720	402
	1962	3,194	201	314	296	301	328	277	266	217	567	427
	1952	3,048	193	320	250	281	301	257	242	203	536	466
Pacific Coast Total:	1992	23,161	1,895	2,881	3,086	3,442	2,599	2,267	1,753	1,234	2,751	1,254
	1987	23,497	1,955	3,215	3,372	3,256	2,738	2,257	1,713	1,162	2,585	1,252
	1977	18,635	2,069	2,801	2,753	2,327	2,040	1,640	1,264	925	1,957	859
	1962	16,632	2,111	2,534	2,344	1,941	1,770	1,363	1,086	810	1,810	864
	1952	14,313	1,840	2,256	2,019	1,649	1,478	1,091	908	679	1,542	858
United States:	1992	335,722	31,723	45,685	52,564	49,594	43,768	34,708	25,539	17,470	27,870	6,795
	1987	312,626	34,013	46,274	50,629	46,822	39,888	30,795	21,828	14,306	22,531	5,464
	1977	266,096	34,691	43,014	44,578	38,598	32,719	24,598	16,859	10,855	16,576	3,603
	1962	215,840	28,377	35,047	35,853	30,877	25,992	19,186	13,556	9,153	14,680	3,116
	1952	184,090	22,155	28,202	30,041	25,829	22,552	16,994	12,500	8,430	14,350	3,038

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from total volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 24.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of softwood sawtimber on timberland in the United States by diameter class, region, and subregion, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region and subregion	Year	Total	Diameter class (inches)							
			9.0 to 10.9	11.0 to 12.9	13.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 16.9	17.0 to 18.9	19.0 to 20.9	21.0 to 28.9	29.0+
North: Northeast	1992	87,051	20,871	20,093	15,274	10,713	7,093	4,608	7,047	1,351
	1987	81,092	19,896	19,080	14,081	10,052	6,523	4,165	6,161	1,134
	1977	60,896	18,068	14,356	10,086	7,103	4,391	2,729	3,533	629
	1962	45,957	13,557	10,485	7,619	5,289	3,249	2,289	3,084	386
	1952	40,587	10,676	9,154	6,897	4,856	3,036	2,352	3,204	409
North Central	1992	49,896	15,410	10,875	7,152	4,945	3,696	2,823	4,245	750
	1987	45,255	14,341	10,230	6,849	4,685	3,363	2,256	3,125	409
	1977	34,372	10,212	7,143	5,031	3,900	2,881	1,897	2,915	390
	1962	22,209	6,231	4,627	3,165	2,514	1,912	1,388	2,043	329
	1952	16,261	4,586	3,582	2,354	1,666	1,341	857	1,658	219
North Total:	1992	136,947	36,281	30,969	22,427	15,658	10,789	7,431	11,292	2,101
	1987	126,347	34,237	29,310	20,930	14,737	9,886	6,421	9,286	1,543
	1977	95,268	28,280	21,499	15,117	11,003	7,272	4,626	6,448	1,019
	1962	68,166	19,788	15,112	10,784	7,803	5,161	3,677	5,127	715
	1952	56,848	15,262	12,736	9,251	6,522	4,377	3,209	4,862	628
South: Southeast	1992	174,692	35,330	37,442	33,342	25,165	17,035	10,840	13,504	2,034
	1987	177,272	36,138	39,940	34,974	25,362	17,126	10,140	11,945	1,647
	1977	159,734	35,779	37,972	31,968	23,083	13,671	7,787	8,425	1,049
	1962	123,591	30,256	32,339	24,228	15,823	9,526	5,227	5,478	714
	1952	109,399	27,484	29,291	20,984	13,321	7,837	4,368	5,398	716
South Central	1992	214,052	34,383	44,226	42,858	33,600	23,455	14,813	18,815	1,901
	1987	211,053	36,901	44,042	40,082	32,529	22,780	14,649	18,128	1,935
	1977	194,183	36,444	42,406	37,239	29,436	20,255	12,576	14,413	1,414
	1962	133,171	24,675	29,280	25,629	21,095	14,119	8,627	9,005	740
	1952	94,817	18,409	21,534	18,888	14,628	9,668	5,329	5,614	747
South Total:	1992	388,744	69,713	81,668	76,200	58,765	40,490	25,654	32,319	3,935
	1987	388,325	73,039	83,982	75,056	57,891	39,906	24,789	30,073	3,582
	1977	353,917	72,223	80,378	69,207	52,519	33,926	20,363	22,838	2,463
	1962	256,762	54,931	61,619	49,857	36,918	23,645	13,854	14,483	1,454
	1952	204,216	45,893	50,825	39,872	27,949	17,505	9,697	11,012	1,463
Rocky Mountains: Great Plains	1992	6,945	1,044	1,470	1,422	1,191	926	475	403	13
	1987	6,807	1,026	1,456	1,404	1,157	902	454	400	13
	1977	6,282	900	1,341	1,308	1,058	752	500	412	11
	1962	5,733	659	993	1,019	996	785	613	638	30
	1952	5,348	526	837	862	935	771	650	719	47
Intermountain	1992	389,629	52,261	61,589	55,882	47,970	39,070	30,824	71,967	30,067
	1987	386,904	51,532	59,459	54,022	46,693	38,224	30,403	73,135	33,443
	1977	374,785	52,803	53,620	49,239	42,558	36,844	30,802	75,495	33,422
	1962	384,544	51,048	49,039	48,298	45,376	40,008	34,260	84,305	32,206
	1952	375,750	44,422	43,528	43,906	42,016	38,032	33,317	86,882	43,648
Rocky Mountains Total:	1992	396,574	53,305	63,059	57,304	49,161	39,996	31,299	72,370	30,080
	1987	393,711	52,557	60,914	55,425	47,849	39,125	30,856	73,534	33,455
	1977	381,067	53,703	54,961	50,547	43,616	37,596	31,302	75,907	33,433
	1962	390,277	51,707	50,032	49,317	46,372	40,793	34,873	84,943	32,236
	1952	381,098	44,948	44,365	44,768	42,951	38,803	33,967	87,601	43,695

(Continued)

Table 24.—(continued).

Region and subregion	Year	Total	Diameter class (inches)							
			9.0 to 10.9	11.0 to 12.9	13.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 16.9	17.0 to 18.9	19.0 to 20.9	21.0 to 28.9	29.0+
Pacific Coast:										
Alaska	1992	145,616	9,519	10,940	11,052	10,371	10,717	9,893	35,800	47,325
	1987	168,317	7,388	12,340	12,544	12,910	13,446	12,401	45,096	52,192
	1977	216,041	10,018	14,418	17,995	19,622	17,841	16,668	57,431	62,053
	1962	223,734	8,913	13,267	16,884	19,127	18,274	17,486	61,031	68,758
	1952	224,187	8,243	12,515	16,062	18,599	18,191	17,563	62,023	70,991
Pacific Northwest	1992	670,357	39,181	53,742	56,289	56,714	54,991	50,193	151,440	207,807
	1987	674,521	39,218	49,201	53,981	55,105	54,551	50,472	152,886	219,115
	1977	727,486	35,281	41,555	45,127	48,141	49,312	47,230	167,605	293,235
	1962	830,312	38,118	37,251	42,498	46,925	48,752	48,625	181,730	386,413
	1952	891,687	41,574	33,340	36,587	44,102	45,182	47,751	188,686	454,465
Pacific Southwest	1992	308,312	10,702	14,274	16,172	17,784	19,133	17,899	71,445	140,902
	1987	289,193	10,000	12,830	14,853	16,628	17,848	17,094	67,481	132,455
	1977	255,611	4,975	7,199	10,030	11,616	12,710	13,696	57,931	137,454
	1962	299,263	5,803	5,498	8,298	9,962	10,773	11,970	57,523	189,436
	1952	337,814	6,652	5,106	7,796	9,424	10,416	11,750	59,675	226,995
Pacific Coast Total:	1992	1,124,285	59,402	78,956	83,513	84,870	84,840	77,985	258,685	396,033
	1987	1,132,031	56,602	74,371	81,378	84,643	85,843	79,967	265,463	403,762
	1977	1,199,138	50,274	63,172	73,152	79,379	79,863	77,594	282,967	492,742
	1962	1,353,309	52,834	56,016	67,680	76,014	77,799	78,081	300,284	644,607
	1952	1,453,329	56,469	50,961	60,445	72,125	73,789	77,064	310,384	752,451
United States:	1992	2,046,550	218,701	254,652	239,444	208,454	176,115	142,369	374,666	432,149
	1987	2,040,414	216,439	248,577	232,789	205,120	174,762	142,033	378,356	442,342
	1977	2,029,385	204,479	220,010	208,023	186,515	158,657	133,885	388,160	529,655
	1962	2,068,514	179,260	182,780	177,637	167,108	147,398	130,486	404,837	679,012
	1952	2,095,491	162,573	158,886	154,335	149,548	134,475	123,937	413,858	798,237

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from total volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 25.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of hardwood sawtimber on timberland in the United States, by diameter class, region, and subregion, for 1992, 1987, 1977, 1962, and 1952.

Region and subregion	Year	Total	Diameter class (inches)						29.0+
			11.0 to 12.9	13.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 16.9	17.0 to 18.9	19.0 to 20.9	21.0 to 28.9	
North:									
Northeast	1992	215,557	47,963	47,332	38,001	27,604	18,821	29,375	6,462
	1987	170,582	44,276	39,224	29,680	20,906	13,252	19,436	3,808
	1977	116,577	32,247	27,697	20,298	13,688	8,863	11,974	1,807
	1962	92,851	24,128	21,040	15,778	11,384	7,736	11,108	1,677
	1952	84,024	19,480	17,700	14,443	10,744	7,390	12,404	1,861
North Central	1992	187,022	46,662	39,835	30,829	23,015	15,527	25,133	6,022
	1987	161,833	42,398	34,939	27,336	19,457	12,990	19,792	4,928
	1977	128,138	36,948	30,161	21,716	14,576	9,224	12,950	2,562
	1962	98,112	26,667	21,591	16,302	11,149	7,632	12,444	2,327
	1952	81,048	19,630	17,216	13,217	9,726	6,739	12,024	2,498
North Total:	1992	402,579	94,625	87,167	68,830	50,618	34,348	54,507	12,484
	1987	332,415	86,674	74,163	57,016	40,363	26,242	39,228	8,736
	1977	244,715	69,195	57,858	42,014	28,264	18,087	24,924	4,369
	1962	190,963	50,795	42,361	32,080	22,533	15,368	23,552	4,004
	1952	165,072	39,110	34,916	27,660	20,470	14,129	24,428	4,359
South:									
Southeast	1992	205,708	34,995	39,178	36,428	29,514	21,525	35,808	8,260
	1987	199,504	35,720	38,827	35,511	28,409	19,854	33,283	7,900
	1977	163,703	32,052	34,352	29,693	22,370	15,040	24,784	5,412
	1962	126,981	25,343	27,099	22,136	17,310	11,916	19,304	3,873
	1952	115,336	22,182	24,619	19,664	15,898	11,006	18,247	3,720
South Central	1992	247,179	44,706	50,785	44,239	34,841	25,003	39,539	8,066
	1987	193,571	39,608	41,492	35,432	26,267	17,771	27,874	5,120
	1977	160,163	33,790	35,163	30,036	21,510	14,088	21,502	4,074
	1962	133,625	29,541	29,409	23,558	17,075	11,862	18,920	3,260
	1952	133,947	28,243	28,650	23,757	17,873	12,159	19,931	3,335
South Total:	1992	452,887	79,701	89,963	80,667	64,355	46,527	75,347	16,326
	1987	393,075	75,328	80,319	70,943	54,676	37,625	61,157	13,020
	1977	323,866	65,842	69,515	59,729	43,880	29,128	46,286	9,486
	1962	260,606	54,884	56,508	45,694	34,385	23,778	38,224	7,133
	1952	249,283	50,425	53,269	43,421	33,771	23,165	38,178	7,055
Rocky Mountains:									
Great Plains	1992	5,570	858	804	637	660	597	1,394	619
	1987	4,935	725	701	620	521	445	1,133	795
	1977	4,047	599	621	576	465	410	1,268	105
	1962	3,597	459	496	489	417	386	1,242	107
	1952	3,502	392	531	543	483	400	1,044	110
Intermountain	1992	12,458	4,679	3,096	1,866	960	705	865	288
	1987	12,292	4,586	3,069	1,778	937	697	854	369
	1977	9,774	3,662	2,383	1,471	940	521	706	88
	1962	9,623	3,356	2,352	1,496	933	569	805	111
	1952	8,975	2,981	2,155	1,391	894	559	817	176
Rocky Mountains Total:	1992	18,029	5,537	3,900	2,503	1,620	1,302	2,259	907
	1987	17,227	5,311	3,770	2,398	1,458	1,142	1,989	1,164
	1977	13,821	4,261	3,004	2,047	1,405	931	1,974	193
	1962	13,220	3,815	2,848	1,985	1,350	955	2,047	218
	1952	12,477	3,373	2,686	1,934	1,377	959	1,861	286

(Continued)

Table 25.—(continued).

Region and subregion	Year	Total	Diameter class (inches)						
			11.0 to 12.9	13.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 16.9	17.0 to 18.9	19.0 to 20.9	21.0 to 28.9	29.0+
Pacific Coast:									
Alaska	1992	7,909	1,911	1,319	1,549	836	666	1,264	364
	1987	7,827	1,936	1,361	1,500	823	612	1,195	404
	1977	9,883	1,474	1,713	1,570	1,114	862	1,930	1,223
	1962	10,038	1,455	1,700	1,567	1,128	887	2,014	1,287
	1952	10,164	1,447	1,698	1,572	1,140	906	2,072	1,329
Pacific Northwest	1992	41,614	9,745	8,113	6,968	5,340	3,238	6,083	2,128
	1987	38,071	8,654	8,589	6,694	4,916	2,814	4,835	1,575
	1977	33,982	6,728	6,510	5,308	4,416	3,078	6,066	1,876
	1962	31,474	5,597	5,517	4,502	3,873	2,962	6,408	2,615
	1952	23,742	4,418	4,207	3,127	2,924	2,178	4,797	2,091
Pacific Southwest	1992	21,976	2,983	2,880	2,706	2,463	2,037	5,827	3,080
	1987	23,970	3,007	3,024	2,996	2,699	2,116	6,429	3,698
	1977	9,105	977	1,050	1,102	938	970	2,564	1,504
	1962	6,447	575	740	709	719	641	1,677	1,386
	1952	6,297	533	680	660	667	607	1,608	1,542
Pacific Coast Total:	1992	71,500	14,640	12,312	11,222	8,639	5,940	13,174	5,572
	1987	69,868	13,596	12,973	11,189	8,437	5,541	12,458	5,676
	1977	52,970	9,179	9,273	7,980	6,468	4,910	10,560	4,603
	1962	47,959	7,627	7,957	6,778	5,720	4,490	10,099	5,288
	1952	40,203	6,398	6,585	5,359	4,731	3,691	8,477	4,962
United States:	1992	944,994	194,503	193,342	163,222	125,232	88,117	145,287	35,289
	1987	812,585	180,908	171,224	141,545	104,933	70,549	114,831	28,595
	1977	635,372	148,477	139,651	111,801	80,017	53,055	83,745	18,654
	1962	512,748	117,121	109,944	86,537	63,988	44,591	73,921	16,643
	1952	467,035	99,306	97,455	78,374	60,348	41,943	72,943	16,662

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from total volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 26.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of softwood growing stock on timberland in the eastern United States by species, subregion, and diameter class, 1992.

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Total	Longleaf and slash pines	Loblolly and shortleaf pines	Other yellow pines	White and red pines	Jack pine	Spruce and balsam fir	Eastern hemlock	Cypress	Other soft- woods
Northeast:										
5.0 - 6.9	4,879	0	65	186	546	1	3,059	594	0	428
7.0 - 8.9	6,728	0	102	348	923	0	3,838	911	0	604
9.0 - 10.9	6,382	0	117	377	1,177	0	3,160	990	0	561
11.0 - 12.9	5,203	0	131	288	1,297	0	1,929	1,093	0	464
13.0 - 14.9	3,655	0	103	189	1,111	0	1,042	903	0	308
15.0 - 16.9	2,446	0	72	83	944	0	486	690	1	169
17.0 - 18.9	1,552	0	42	33	727	0	227	448	2	74
19.0 - 20.9	998	0	18	11	518	0	107	295	0	48
21.0 - 28.9	1,468	0	14	3	939	0	77	402	0	34
29.0 +	268	0	0	0	219	0	2	47	0	0
Total	33,580	0	664	1,518	8,401	1	13,927	6,373	4	2,692
North Central:										
5.0 - 6.9	3,526	0	90	61	623	358	1,288	21	0	1,084
7.0 - 8.9	4,086	0	135	86	972	503	1,216	42	0	1,131
9.0 - 10.9	3,188	0	160	78	690	443	856	74	1	887
11.0 - 12.9	2,165	0	141	48	523	279	529	107	2	536
13.0 - 14.9	1,396	0	100	30	421	118	266	136	1	323
15.0 - 16.9	944	0	50	14	368	39	161	147	2	164
17.0 - 18.9	691	0	20	3	347	13	93	133	4	77
19.0 - 20.9	517	0	9	2	306	4	50	106	2	37
21.0 - 28.9	756	0	3	1	503	2	35	174	10	29
29.0 +	128	0	0	0	98	0	1	24	4	1
Total	17,397	0	708	323	4,850	1,758	4,496	965	26	4,271
Southeast:										
5.0 - 6.9	6,185	1,801	2,659	1,062	92	0	3	33	423	112
7.0 - 8.9	9,393	2,478	4,325	1,703	148	0	4	33	606	95
9.0 - 10.9	9,780	2,249	4,721	1,798	161	0	6	44	720	81
11.0 - 12.9	8,386	1,906	4,309	1,276	169	0	6	40	636	43
13.0 - 14.9	6,569	1,484	3,531	721	198	0	2	44	557	33
15.0 - 16.9	4,548	884	2,621	367	192	0	3	46	412	23
17.0 - 18.9	2,897	426	1,756	159	194	0	0	45	305	13
19.0 - 20.9	1,766	203	1,064	75	140	0	0	32	243	8
21.0 - 28.9	2,102	136	1,077	71	275	0	0	71	463	9
29.0 +	305	4	58	4	50	0	1	39	148	0
Total	51,931	11,572	26,122	7,234	1,620	0	24	427	4,514	418
South Central:										
5.0 - 6.9	4,227	442	3,141	305	11	0	0	17	50	262
7.0 - 8.9	6,998	730	5,269	585	23	0	0	20	122	249
9.0 - 10.9	7,932	890	6,144	552	29	0	0	24	143	149
11.0 - 12.9	8,525	967	6,660	512	31	0	0	33	224	100
13.0 - 14.9	7,651	763	6,139	360	27	0	0	27	277	58
15.0 - 16.9	5,789	520	4,683	191	36	0	0	22	313	25
17.0 - 18.9	3,972	257	3,236	118	31	0	0	21	294	15
19.0 - 20.9	2,469	121	2,022	88	29	0	0	14	189	5
21.0 - 28.9	3,107	75	2,462	100	56	0	0	30	380	5
29.0 +	325	0	167	4	11	0	0	5	138	0
Total	50,996	4,763	39,923	2,815	283	0	0	214	2,131	867

(Continued)

Table 26.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Total	Longleaf and slash pines	Loblolly and shortleaf pines	Other yellow pines	White and red pines	Jack pine	Spruce and balsam fir	Eastern hemlock	Cypress	Other soft- woods
Great Plains:										
5.0 - 6.9	168	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	160
7.0 - 8.9	277	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	268
9.0 - 10.9	336	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	325
11.0 - 12.9	340	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	331
13.0 - 14.9	287	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	280
15.0 - 16.9	220	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	211
17.0 - 18.9	159	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	154
19.0 - 20.9	77	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	74
21.0 - 28.9	68	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	65
29.0 +	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1,935	0	0	0	0	3	61	0	0	1,870
Eastern Total: ^a										
5.0 - 6.9	18,986	2,242	5,955	1,614	1,272	360	4,357	665	473	2,047
7.0 - 8.9	27,482	3,208	9,832	2,723	2,066	504	5,066	1,007	728	2,347
9.0 - 10.9	27,618	3,139	11,143	2,805	2,056	444	4,031	1,132	864	2,004
11.0 - 12.9	24,620	2,873	11,241	2,124	2,020	279	2,474	1,273	862	1,475
13.0 - 14.9	19,559	2,247	9,874	1,299	1,757	118	1,317	1,110	835	1,002
15.0 - 16.9	13,947	1,404	7,426	655	1,540	39	658	905	728	593
17.0 - 18.9	9,271	683	5,053	312	1,298	13	326	648	605	333
19.0 - 20.9	5,827	324	3,114	177	993	4	160	447	435	173
21.0 - 28.9	7,501	210	3,556	174	1,772	2	115	677	853	142
29.0 +	1,027	4	225	8	379	0	5	114	290	2
Total	155,839	16,335	67,418	11,891	15,155	1,763	18,508	7,978	6,673	10,118

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 27.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of hardwood growing stock on timberland in the eastern United States by species, subregion, and diameter class, 1992.

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Total	Select white oaks	Select red oaks	Other white oaks	Other red oaks	Hickory	Yellow birch	Hard maple	Soft maple	Beech
Northeast:										
5.0 - 6.9	8,033	306	418	338	375	289	434	1,213	2,678	624
7.0 - 8.9	13,219	573	888	732	560	519	740	2,191	3,916	940
9.0-10.9	15,241	731	1,251	915	889	613	858	2,422	3,883	1,051
11.0-12.9	13,843	704	1,441	764	854	517	753	2,245	3,090	1,045
13.0-14.9	11,772	642	1,341	640	835	396	569	1,934	2,220	914
15.0-16.9	8,868	532	1,185	492	671	263	431	1,340	1,390	669
17.0-18.9	6,130	373	908	298	474	155	257	936	884	481
19.0-20.9	4,020	245	602	207	371	106	162	617	489	300
21.0-28.9	5,898	399	1,028	290	560	89	303	934	686	386
29.0 +	1,196	112	278	43	102	14	56	174	135	52
Total	88,220	4,617	9,340	4,718	5,691	2,962	4,563	14,007	19,372	6,462
North Central:										
5.0 - 6.9	7,821	428	203	173	327	388	47	1,049	1,127	63
7.0 - 8.9	9,695	651	432	252	499	567	80	1,077	1,041	73
9.0-10.9	11,035	847	647	262	717	608	96	1,128	951	94
11.0-12.9	10,121	925	738	282	803	563	88	945	750	120
13.0-14.9	8,361	995	713	232	796	475	84	765	574	97
15.0-16.9	6,388	915	602	178	677	346	86	652	430	103
17.0-18.9	4,746	755	510	105	508	233	63	518	347	94
19.0-20.9	3,214	536	380	65	349	138	40	369	245	95
21.0-28.9	5,220	914	738	83	596	145	58	497	452	181
29.0 +	1,322	246	219	16	122	7	6	75	137	37
Total	67,923	7,213	5,182	1,649	5,395	3,470	647	7,076	6,054	956
Southeast:										
5.0 - 6.9	5,796	443	129	362	925	305	8	47	786	56
7.0 - 8.9	8,154	721	191	656	1,405	453	11	59	913	68
9.0-10.9	9,547	910	250	746	1,619	582	12	62	843	105
11.0-12.9	10,018	1,013	351	726	1,689	547	4	52	807	104
13.0-14.9	9,542	1,024	386	692	1,579	549	4	45	649	124
15.0-16.9	7,979	860	425	625	1,322	428	12	53	505	130
17.0-18.9	6,001	649	344	486	1,048	298	8	45	375	117
19.0-20.9	4,142	424	307	344	723	193	6	26	238	89
21.0-28.9	6,419	661	589	696	1,206	266	15	38	287	157
29.0 +	1,344	125	147	251	296	36	0	12	31	28
Total	68,941	6,830	3,121	5,584	11,811	3,657	79	439	5,435	978
South Central:										
5.0 - 6.9	6,678	681	178	609	924	688	1	159	423	47
7.0 - 8.9	9,995	1,074	344	987	1,611	1,071	1	217	429	79
9.0-10.9	11,899	1,319	443	1,164	2,116	1,325	0	242	380	111
11.0-12.9	11,039	1,326	529	1,051	2,084	1,265	0	202	267	118
13.0-14.9	10,730	1,299	561	960	2,240	1,061	1	196	206	169
15.0-16.9	8,719	1,065	517	793	1,885	758	0	133	165	165
17.0-18.9	6,587	796	448	539	1,552	497	0	99	103	180
19.0-20.9	4,598	514	378	381	1,101	317	0	71	96	149
21.0-28.9	7,071	707	741	600	1,773	438	1	72	121	365
29.0 +	1,408	106	183	122	389	85	0	11	22	84
Total	78,726	8,888	4,323	7,206	15,676	7,505	5	1,402	2,211	1,467

Table 27.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Sweetgum	Tupelo and black gum	Ash	Basswood	Yellow- poplar	Cottonwood and aspen	Black walnut	Black cherry	Other eastern hardwoods
Northeast:									
5.0 - 6.9	55	101	136	43	147	107	20	230	520
7.0 - 8.9	82	97	216	99	311	188	39	377	750
9.0 - 10.9	92	93	326	122	490	206	46	494	759
11.0 - 12.9	85	70	292	154	622	147	44	499	518
13.0 - 14.9	99	62	269	157	688	81	47	471	407
15.0 - 16.9	62	55	236	124	679	35	29	399	277
17.0 - 18.9	41	28	140	76	569	13	19	289	190
19.0 - 20.9	21	23	96	56	414	5	10	189	107
21.0 - 28.9	29	34	121	59	556	2	10	252	158
29.0 +	4	2	25	8	113	1	1	37	38
Total	568	564	1,857	897	4,587	786	267	3,237	3,724
North Central:									
5.0 - 6.9	4	14	710	180	65	1,365	42	186	1,450
7.0 - 8.9	8	13	748	322	110	1,832	96	236	1,657
9.0 - 10.9	17	16	701	466	157	2,402	124	261	1,541
11.0 - 12.9	18	16	628	492	180	2,150	117	199	1,107
13.0 - 14.9	24	19	480	379	181	1,485	131	152	779
15.0 - 16.9	19	14	323	265	204	846	90	119	518
17.0 - 18.9	15	12	254	192	174	441	64	57	403
19.0 - 20.9	19	5	154	111	132	217	44	44	271
21.0 - 28.9	17	13	204	159	252	363	30	47	470
29.0 +	4	3	46	24	27	208	0	6	138
Total	144	127	4,249	2,590	1,481	11,308	737	1,308	8,335
Southeast:									
5.0 - 6.9	833	725	154	10	444	6	6	59	498
7.0 - 8.9	1,074	955	199	30	674	7	23	53	663
9.0 - 10.9	1,241	1,081	256	34	975	10	27	42	750
11.0 - 12.9	1,211	1,201	283	60	1,251	13	37	37	633
13.0 - 14.9	1,043	1,096	258	53	1,415	9	30	19	566
15.0 - 16.9	765	846	195	54	1,287	11	20	7	434
17.0 - 18.9	498	646	141	24	976	8	18	11	312
19.0 - 20.9	335	392	117	27	699	10	9	7	197
21.0 - 28.9	426	591	144	26	952	17	9	12	326
29.0 +	49	158	22	5	116	14	1	1	50
Total	7,475	7,691	1,768	322	8,790	105	182	248	4,428
South Central:									
5.0 - 6.9	1,003	363	236	17	234	7	32	70	1,003
7.0 - 8.9	1,427	558	364	29	439	28	55	79	1,205
9.0 - 10.9	1,651	719	386	36	598	38	75	81	1,210
11.0 - 12.9	1,324	602	362	46	735	52	54	44	976
13.0 - 14.9	1,201	626	320	44	822	45	46	42	891
15.0 - 16.9	856	475	276	33	794	59	37	37	670
17.0 - 18.9	571	305	224	22	602	71	22	25	532
19.0 - 20.9	395	156	143	18	412	66	11	9	380
21.0 - 28.9	477	208	207	26	546	162	13	5	608
29.0 +	66	34	28	3	68	98	1	3	106
Total	8,972	4,046	2,548	274	5,252	628	345	395	7,583

(Continued)

Table 27.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Total	Select white oaks	Select red oaks	Other white oaks	Other red oaks	Hickory	Yellow birch	Hard maple	Soft maple	Beech
Great Plains:										
5.0 - 6.9	187	19	11	7	4	9	0	1	2	0
7.0 - 8.9	169	19	5	4	3	12	0	1	2	0
9.0 -10.9	186	26	7	6	3	11	0	1	3	0
11.0 -12.9	168	22	9	3	6	9	0	1	4	0
13.0 -14.9	150	18	12	2	4	7	0	0	3	0
15.0 -16.9	118	16	6	3	3	6	0	0	2	0
17.0 -18.9	125	17	6	2	2	4	0	0	4	0
19.0 -20.9	115	12	5	1	2	2	0	0	4	0
21.0 -28.9	302	41	13	0	5	2	0	0	14	0
29.0 +	200	22	4	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
Total	1,722	213	78	28	33	63	0	4	44	0
Eastern Total: ^a										
5.0 - 6.9	28,514	1,878	939	1,488	2,556	1,679	490	2,469	5,016	789
7.0 - 8.9	41,233	3,038	1,860	2,631	4,079	2,622	832	3,545	6,301	1,159
9.0 -10.9	47,908	3,834	2,597	3,093	5,344	3,140	966	3,855	6,060	1,361
11.0 -12.9	45,190	3,990	3,070	2,827	5,436	2,901	845	3,445	4,917	1,387
13.0 -14.9	40,554	3,978	3,013	2,526	5,454	2,488	659	2,941	3,652	1,304
15.0 -16.9	32,072	3,388	2,735	2,092	4,557	1,801	529	2,179	2,492	1,067
17.0 -18.9	23,588	2,589	2,217	1,429	3,584	1,187	327	1,598	1,713	873
19.0 -20.9	16,089	1,731	1,672	997	2,545	756	208	1,083	1,072	633
21.0 -28.9	24,909	2,723	3,110	1,701	4,139	940	378	1,541	1,560	1,089
29.0 +	5,470	618	831	433	910	142	63	272	333	201
Total	305,531	27,759	22,044	19,185	38,604	17,655	5,296	22,928	33,115	9,863

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 27.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Sweetgum	Tupelo and black gum	Ash	Basswood	Yellow poplar	Cottonwood and aspen	Black walnut	Black cherry	Other eastern hardwoods
Great Plains:									
5.0 - 6.9	0	0	17	1	0	35	14	1	68
7.0 - 8.9	0	0	20	1	0	34	11	0	56
9.0 - 10.9	0	0	22	3	0	35	10	0	59
11.0 - 12.9	0	0	20	6	0	24	13	0	52
13.0 - 14.9	0	0	17	6	0	23	14	0	43
15.0 - 16.9	0	0	13	4	0	20	14	0	33
17.0 - 18.9	0	0	14	3	0	29	7	0	37
19.0 - 20.9	0	0	10	2	0	30	6	0	40
21.0 - 28.9	0	0	21	1	0	112	6	0	85
29.0 +	0	0	2	0	0	132	1	0	31
Total	0	0	157	26	0	474	96	2	504
Eastern Total: ^a									
5.0 - 6.9	1,894	1,203	1,252	250	891	1,520	114	546	3,540
7.0 - 8.9	2,591	1,623	1,548	481	1,534	2,089	225	746	4,331
9.0 - 10.9	3,001	1,908	1,692	662	2,220	2,694	282	879	4,320
11.0 - 12.9	2,639	1,888	1,585	757	2,788	2,386	264	779	3,286
13.0 - 14.9	2,366	1,803	1,345	639	3,105	1,643	268	684	2,686
15.0 - 16.9	1,702	1,390	1,042	479	2,965	971	190	563	1,931
17.0 - 18.9	1,125	990	772	315	2,322	562	129	382	1,474
19.0 - 20.9	770	577	521	214	1,657	328	81	249	995
21.0 - 28.9	950	846	698	271	2,306	656	69	317	1,647
29.0 +	124	198	123	40	324	453	4	48	363
Total	17,161	12,427	10,579	4,108	20,112	13,301	1,625	5,190	24,574

Table 28.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of softwood sawtimber on timberland in the Eastern United States by species, subregion, and diameter class, 1992.

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Total	Longleaf and slash pines	Loblolly and shortleaf pines	Other yellow pines	White and red pines	Jack pine	Spruce and balsam fir	Eastern hemlock	Cypress	Other soft- woods
Northeast:										
9.0-10.9	20,871	0	387	1,201	3,738	0	11,009	3,025	0	1,511
11.0-12.9	20,093	0	507	1,083	5,020	0	8,017	3,993	0	1,474
13.0-14.9	15,274	0	432	758	4,700	0	4,699	3,602	1	1,083
15.0-16.9	10,713	0	322	356	4,224	0	2,286	2,906	2	617
17.0-18.9	7,093	0	188	147	3,392	0	1,113	1,967	7	279
19.0-20.9	4,608	0	87	50	2,448	0	533	1,308	2	181
21.0-28.9	7,047	0	68	12	4,574	0	385	1,876	2	130
29.0 +	1,351	0	0	0	1,096	0	14	239	2	0
Total	87,051	0	1,990	3,607	29,192	0	28,056	18,916	16	5,275
North Central:										
9.0-10.9	15,410	0	793	376	3,595	2,200	3,839	260	3	4,343
11.0-12.9	10,875	0	720	249	2,749	1,419	2,565	437	7	2,729
13.0-14.9	7,152	0	524	153	2,236	607	1,354	594	5	1,680
15.0-16.9	4,945	0	262	70	2,000	204	848	671	9	881
17.0-18.9	3,696	0	107	15	1,936	72	504	625	21	417
19.0-20.9	2,823	0	52	11	1,739	22	278	511	8	202
21.0-28.9	4,245	0	14	4	2,943	11	201	860	45	168
29.0 +	750	0	1	0	598	0	7	121	18	4
Total	49,896	0	2,473	879	17,796	4,534	9,595	4,079	117	10,423
Southeast:										
9.0-10.9	35,330	8,500	17,012	6,511	570	0	22	152	2,246	318
11.0-12.9	37,442	8,904	19,405	5,526	737	0	28	170	2,469	202
13.0-14.9	33,342	7,850	18,148	3,527	973	0	8	205	2,464	167
15.0-16.9	25,165	5,073	14,735	1,971	1,023	0	15	231	1,990	127
17.0-18.9	17,035	2,595	10,547	911	1,097	0	0	240	1,570	74
19.0-20.9	10,840	1,297	6,714	458	829	0	0	177	1,316	50
21.0-28.9	13,504	917	7,230	453	1,738	0	0	423	2,684	58
29.0 +	2,034	33	425	27	344	0	8	254	944	0
Total	174,692	35,169	94,215	19,384	7,312	0	80	1,852	15,683	997
South Central:										
9.0-10.9	34,383	3,871	27,115	2,212	112	0	0	84	470	520
11.0-12.9	44,226	5,101	35,160	2,361	143	0	0	141	936	384
13.0-14.9	42,858	4,337	34,889	1,826	134	0	0	125	1,301	246
15.0-16.9	33,600	3,043	27,568	1,012	185	0	0	105	1,572	114
17.0-18.9	23,455	1,512	19,392	677	170	0	0	110	1,525	70
19.0-20.9	14,813	722	12,329	519	159	0	0	75	984	24
21.0-28.9	18,815	452	15,247	619	311	0	0	158	2,009	19
29.0 +	1,901	0	1,046	27	65	0	0	28	735	0
Total	214,052	19,037	172,746	9,253	1,281	0	0	826	9,530	1,378

(Continued)

Table 28.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Total	Longleaf and slash pines	Loblolly and shortleaf pines	Other yellow pines	White and red pines	Jack pine	Spruce and balsam fir	Eastern hemlock	Cypress	Other soft- woods
Great Plains:										
9.0 -10.9	1,044	0	0	0	0	4	41	0	0	999
11.0 -12.9	1,470	0	0	0	0	3	47	0	0	1,420
13.0 -14.9	1,422	0	0	0	0	1	39	0	0	1,382
15.0 -16.9	1,191	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	1,139
17.0 -18.9	926	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	901
19.0 -20.9	475	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	458
21.0 -28.9	403	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	386
29.0 +	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total	6,945	0	0	0	0	8	238	0	0	6,700
Eastern Total: ^a										
9.0 -10.9	107,039	12,371	45,307	10,301	8,015	2,204	14,910	3,520	2,719	7,692
11.0 -12.9	114,107	14,005	55,793	9,220	8,650	1,422	10,657	4,741	3,411	6,209
13.0 -14.9	100,048	12,187	53,992	6,264	8,043	608	6,099	4,527	3,771	4,557
15.0 -16.9	75,615	8,117	42,887	3,409	7,433	204	3,201	3,913	3,573	2,879
17.0 -18.9	52,205	4,108	30,234	1,749	6,595	72	1,642	2,942	3,123	1,741
19.0 -20.9	33,560	2,018	19,182	1,038	5,176	22	828	2,072	2,309	915
21.0 -28.9	44,014	1,368	22,559	1,088	9,567	11	603	3,317	4,740	761
29.0 +	6,048	33	1,472	54	2,103	0	29	642	1,699	17
Total	532,636	54,206	271,425	33,123	55,581	4,543	37,969	25,673	25,344	24,772

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 29.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of hardwood sawtimber on timberland in the eastern United States by species, subregion, and diameter class, 1992.

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Total	Select white oaks	Select red oaks	Other white oaks	Other red oaks	Hickory	Yellow birch	Hard maple	Soft maple	Beech
Northeast:										
11.0 -12.9	47,963	2,486	4,743	2,713	2,779	1,778	2,563	7,744	10,338	3,817
13.0 -14.9	47,332	2,735	5,430	2,440	3,418	1,714	2,125	7,495	8,705	3,757
15.0 -16.9	38,001	2,425	5,126	1,993	2,893	1,203	1,633	5,491	5,841	2,896
17.0 -18.9	27,604	1,779	4,084	1,274	2,151	771	1,016	3,942	3,882	2,215
19.0 -20.9	18,821	1,200	2,837	909	1,748	525	635	2,680	2,195	1,459
21.0 -28.9	29,375	2,096	5,209	1,374	2,850	481	1,289	4,306	3,271	2,019
29.0 +	6,462	613	1,459	231	569	80	273	842	705	313
Total	215,557	13,335	28,886	10,933	16,408	6,555	9,534	32,499	34,938	16,477
North Central:										
11.0 -12.9	46,662	4,406	3,440	1,306	3,823	2,615	350	4,261	3,803	599
13.0 -14.9	39,835	4,754	3,423	1,108	3,751	2,300	383	3,656	2,817	502
15.0 -16.9	30,829	4,363	2,935	859	3,309	1,680	416	3,189	2,027	520
17.0 -18.9	23,015	3,566	2,500	497	2,491	1,142	316	2,594	1,617	473
19.0 -20.9	15,527	2,488	1,890	295	1,694	675	208	1,846	1,114	478
21.0 -28.9	25,133	4,177	3,641	394	2,858	703	317	2,541	2,031	905
29.0 +	6,022	1,046	1,037	69	536	34	35	385	596	179
Total	187,022	24,800	18,865	4,529	18,463	9,148	2,026	18,474	14,006	3,657
Southeast:										
11.0 -12.9	34,995	3,515	1,195	2,488	6,162	1,916	14	196	2,673	389
13.0 -14.9	39,178	4,156	1,513	2,744	6,638	2,265	17	190	2,498	482
15.0 -16.9	36,428	3,880	1,840	2,749	6,132	1,958	50	235	2,154	519
17.0 -18.9	29,514	3,149	1,601	2,281	5,221	1,476	35	207	1,717	476
19.0 -20.9	21,525	2,178	1,494	1,697	3,796	1,009	27	126	1,153	370
21.0 -28.9	35,808	3,661	3,095	3,684	6,849	1,494	79	192	1,488	664
29.0 +	8,260	770	871	1,444	1,868	222	0	64	181	122
Total	205,708	21,308	11,610	17,088	36,665	10,339	223	1,210	11,864	3,023
South Central:										
11.0 -12.9	44,706	5,439	2,173	4,411	8,491	5,291	0	791	1,025	463
13.0 -14.9	50,785	6,173	2,713	4,556	10,724	5,134	3	869	886	779
15.0 -16.9	44,239	5,424	2,624	3,958	9,685	3,923	0	626	750	833
17.0 -18.9	34,841	4,243	2,406	2,757	8,245	2,663	0	475	505	957
19.0 -20.9	25,003	2,824	2,071	2,033	6,022	1,763	0	360	480	780
21.0 -28.9	39,539	3,990	4,175	3,263	9,975	2,526	7	377	600	2,028
29.0 +	8,066	587	1,074	707	2,230	503	1	56	118	483
Total	247,179	28,678	17,234	21,686	55,372	21,802	12	3,555	4,364	6,322
Great Plains:										
11.0 -12.9	858	127	51	20	33	49	0	3	19	0
13.0 -14.9	804	98	71	12	22	33	0	2	18	0
15.0 -16.9	637	84	32	14	19	26	0	1	11	0
17.0 -18.9	660	91	34	9	15	17	0	1	21	0
19.0 -20.9	597	62	25	4	13	10	0	0	23	0
21.0 -28.9	1,394	196	53	3	29	10	0	1	62	0
29.0 +	619	95	8	0	8	1	0	1	20	0
Total	5,570	754	275	61	138	148	0	8	173	0
Eastern Total: ^a										
11.0 -12.9	175,185	15,974	11,602	10,938	21,289	11,649	2,928	12,996	17,858	5,268
13.0 -14.9	177,934	17,916	13,149	10,860	24,553	11,447	2,528	12,212	14,925	5,519
15.0 -16.9	150,135	16,175	12,557	9,573	22,038	8,790	2,100	9,542	10,783	4,769
17.0 -18.9	115,634	12,828	10,625	6,818	18,123	6,069	1,367	7,219	7,742	4,121
19.0 -20.9	81,472	8,752	8,316	4,937	13,274	3,983	871	5,011	4,966	3,088
21.0 -28.9	131,249	14,120	16,173	8,718	22,560	5,214	1,692	7,417	7,452	5,617
29.0 +	29,429	3,111	4,449	2,451	5,211	841	310	1,348	1,620	1,098
Total	861,036	88,874	76,872	54,295	127,046	47,991	11,795	55,745	65,345	29,480

^aIncludes Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 29.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Sweetgum	Tupelo and black gum	Ash	Basswood	Yellow- poplar	Cottonwood and aspen	Black walnut	Black cherry	Other eastern hardwoods
Northeast:									
11.0 -12.9	290	244	1,109	562	2,307	600	160	1,861	1,868
13.0 -14.9	388	246	1,121	665	2,915	366	190	1,988	1,634
15.0 -16.9	261	240	1,026	562	3,123	163	126	1,796	1,204
17.0 -18.9	185	125	644	365	2,786	64	81	1,377	861
19.0 -20.9	100	106	454	283	2,124	28	49	961	527
21.0 -28.9	143	177	604	318	3,043	9	47	1,338	799
29.0 +	23	10	131	54	705	8	7	234	205
Total	1,389	1,150	5,090	2,809	17,004	1,239	659	9,556	7,098
North Central:									
11.0 -12.9	78	72	3,086	2,251	825	9,406	548	957	4,835
13.0 -14.9	108	88	2,326	1,794	914	6,995	627	737	3,552
15.0 -16.9	85	60	1,553	1,279	1,058	4,121	418	566	2,390
17.0 -18.9	69	55	1,215	940	899	2,202	307	266	1,865
19.0 -20.9	85	24	738	551	688	1,099	200	205	1,248
21.0 -28.9	74	57	971	799	1,301	1,840	141	209	2,173
29.0 +	15	13	204	123	138	977	2	30	602
Total	514	368	10,094	7,736	5,822	26,639	2,243	2,970	16,666
Southeast:									
11.0 -12.9	4,364	3,901	925	205	4,566	47	128	128	2,182
13.0 -14.9	4,492	4,260	1,008	215	6,260	37	114	79	2,210
15.0 -16.9	3,701	3,685	851	240	6,425	50	79	34	1,845
17.0 -18.9	2,618	3,063	666	112	5,311	42	73	55	1,412
19.0 -20.9	1,870	1,972	586	134	4,044	51	40	37	941
21.0 -28.9	2,569	3,255	781	137	5,973	101	42	70	1,675
29.0 +	333	1,006	131	29	819	91	6	9	293
Total	19,948	21,143	4,947	1,072	33,398	418	481	412	10,558
South Central:									
11.0 -12.9	5,301	2,270	1,449	186	2,875	239	206	179	3,917
13.0 -14.9	5,916	2,764	1,453	208	3,837	229	196	199	4,145
15.0 -16.9	4,591	2,322	1,359	158	3,970	320	172	181	3,345
17.0 -18.9	3,197	1,545	1,148	116	3,164	401	109	122	2,790
19.0 -20.9	2,242	810	735	93	2,253	394	61	45	2,037
21.0 -28.9	2,779	1,058	1,064	151	3,088	1,009	68	27	3,355
29.0 +	373	148	140	14	377	634	3	16	601
Total	24,398	10,917	7,347	927	19,564	3,228	816	771	20,188
Great Plains:									
11.0 -12.9	0	0	110	25	0	113	70	0	239
13.0 -14.9	0	0	96	27	0	126	77	1	221
15.0 -16.9	0	0	73	18	0	108	77	2	174
17.0 -18.9	0	0	74	12	0	153	37	1	195
19.0 -20.9	0	0	52	10	0	153	33	1	211
21.0 -28.9	0	0	96	7	0	509	28	0	400
29.0 +	0	0	8	1	0	374	3	0	101
Total	0	0	508	100	0	1,536	326	4	1,542
Eastern Total: ^a									
11.0 -12.9	10,033	6,487	6,680	3,228	10,573	10,404	1,112	3,125	13,041
13.0 -14.9	10,904	7,359	6,004	2,910	13,926	7,754	1,204	3,004	11,762
15.0 -16.9	8,638	6,307	4,862	2,257	14,576	4,762	872	2,579	8,958
17.0 -18.9	6,069	4,788	3,746	1,545	12,161	2,862	607	1,821	7,123
19.0 -20.9	4,297	2,913	2,564	1,071	9,109	1,726	382	1,250	4,963
21.0 -28.9	5,564	4,547	3,516	1,413	13,405	3,468	326	1,646	8,402
29.0 +	745	1,177	614	222	2,040	2,083	21	288	1,800
Total	46,250	33,579	27,984	12,646	75,789	30,059	4,524	13,713	56,049

Table 30.—Net volume (million cubic feet) of growing stock on timberland in the western United States by species, subregion, and diameter class, 1992.

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Softwoods									
	All species	Total soft- woods	Douglas- fir	Ponderosa and Jeffrey pines	True fir	Western hemlock	Sugar pine	Western white pine	Redwood	Sitka spruce
Intermountain:										
5.0 - 6.9	9,829	8,515	1,352	810	1,601	72	0	37	0	0
7.0 - 8.9	14,057	12,485	2,113	1,321	1,972	122	0	66	0	0
9.0 -10.9	15,364	13,793	2,611	1,766	2,059	112	0	90	0	0
11.0 -12.9	14,002	13,038	2,817	2,025	2,037	140	0	138	0	0
13.0 -14.9	11,735	11,120	2,670	2,031	1,692	134	0	139	0	0
15.0 -16.9	9,572	9,203	2,438	1,752	1,420	100	0	142	0	0
17.0 -18.9	7,458	7,261	1,995	1,459	1,070	82	0	128	0	0
19.0 -20.9	5,800	5,653	1,679	1,159	855	94	0	124	0	0
21.0 -28.9	13,092	12,882	3,587	3,042	1,680	210	0	418	0	0
29.0 +	5,673	5,602	1,370	1,458	921	92	3	180	0	0
Total	106,582	99,552	22,633	16,822	15,306	1,157	3	1,463	0	0
Alaska:										
5.0 - 6.9	1,477	825	0	0	0	172	0	0	0	64
7.0 - 8.9	2,909	1,881	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	134
9.0 -10.9	2,935	2,262	0	0	0	442	0	0	0	240
11.0 -12.9	2,924	2,361	0	0	0	563	0	0	0	271
13.0 -14.9	2,695	2,364	0	0	2	689	0	0	0	387
15.0 -16.9	2,435	2,081	0	0	0	660	0	0	0	488
17.0 -18.9	2,421	2,228	0	0	0	773	0	0	0	686
19.0 -20.9	2,111	1,963	0	0	0	883	0	0	0	547
21.0 -28.9	7,124	6,891	0	0	0	3,239	0	0	0	2,131
29.0 +	8,350	8,288	0	0	0	3,529	0	0	0	3,714
Total	35,382	31,144	0	0	2	11,258	0	0	0	8,664
Pacific Northwest:										
5.0 - 6.9	4,863	4,165	1,275	303	611	633	8	18	0	23
7.0 - 8.9	7,375	6,229	2,289	416	883	1,184	6	31	0	48
9.0 -10.9	9,893	8,230	3,405	574	1,019	1,684	11	54	1	68
11.0 -12.9	11,882	9,836	4,400	660	1,201	2,087	17	62	1	85
13.0 -14.9	11,038	9,529	4,625	742	1,091	1,862	11	58	3	95
15.0 -16.9	10,382	9,146	4,684	733	1,001	1,691	10	61	2	102
17.0 -18.9	9,493	8,548	4,392	703	995	1,555	13	57	5	88
19.0 -20.9	8,182	7,586	3,951	715	906	1,218	20	53	7	85
21.0 -28.9	22,972	21,844	11,552	1,956	2,583	3,497	91	179	15	255
29.0 +	28,562	28,115	16,240	2,196	2,620	3,519	349	159	62	831
Total	124,642	113,228	56,813	8,998	12,910	18,930	536	732	96	1,680
Pacific Southwest:										
5.0 - 6.9	1,513	968	302	209	287	1	20	1	29	0
7.0 - 8.9	2,195	1,487	366	357	484	0	39	6	64	3
9.0 -10.9	2,623	1,874	492	423	588	6	47	6	115	0
11.0 -12.9	3,241	2,408	593	510	785	6	67	8	174	2
13.0 -14.9	3,388	2,629	597	571	907	7	68	10	208	0
15.0 -16.9	3,512	2,835	692	666	852	3	91	11	246	5
17.0 -18.9	3,645	3,030	693	623	943	3	109	15	367	0
19.0 -20.9	3,298	2,808	667	623	760	5	127	16	394	5
21.0 -28.9	12,366	10,977	2,584	2,293	3,214	2	551	106	1,388	17
29.0 +	21,861	21,116	6,862	3,308	5,378	7	2,137	174	2,079	4
Total	57,642	50,132	13,848	9,583	14,198	40	3,256	353	5,064	36

Table 30.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Softwoods - continued						Hardwoods				
	Engelmann and other spruces	Western larch	Incense cedar ^a	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar ^b	Other western soft- woods	Total hard- woods ^c	Cotton- wood and aspen	Red alder	Oak	Other western hard- woods
Intermountain:											
5.0 - 6.9	579	188	0	3,594	81	201	1,314	1,162	0	143	10
7.0 - 8.9	1,028	334	0	5,113	97	317	1,572	1,499	0	67	7
9.0 - 10.9	1,420	414	0	4,848	100	373	1,571	1,503	0	60	7
11.0 - 12.9	1,676	428	0	3,302	91	384	963	916	0	44	3
13.0 - 14.9	1,629	397	0	1,983	90	354	615	575	0	39	2
15.0 - 16.9	1,627	331	0	1,028	74	292	369	333	0	35	1
17.0 - 18.9	1,465	299	0	426	61	278	197	169	0	28	0
19.0 - 20.9	1,028	260	0	189	46	220	147	124	0	23	0
21.0 - 28.9	2,345	718	1	119	124	637	210	164	0	46	0
29.0 +	642	374	2	9	46	504	71	59	0	12	0
Total	13,438	3,743	4	20,610	811	3,559	7,030	6,504	0	497	31
Alaska:											
5.0 - 6.9	511	0	0	2	17	60	651	235	1	0	14
7.0 - 8.9	1,268	0	0	3	35	133	1,028	341	0	0	87
9.0 - 10.9	1,325	0	0	6	47	201	673	223	6	0	44
11.0 - 12.9	1,202	0	0	6	42	277	563	217	3	0	43
13.0 - 14.9	855	0	0	3	77	350	331	134	4	0	93
15.0 - 16.9	487	0	0	10	77	359	354	193	6	0	55
17.0 - 18.9	282	0	0	9	85	395	194	116	4	0	3
19.0 - 20.9	69	0	0	1	113	349	149	140	2	0	7
21.0 - 28.9	49	0	0	3	358	1,110	234	226	4	0	4
29.0 +	4	0	0	0	452	588	62	61	0	0	1
Total	6,052	0	0	43	1,303	3,822	4,239	1,886	30	0	2,321
Pacific Northwest:											
5.0 - 6.9	43	97	19	969	63	101	699	10	400	46	243
7.0 - 8.9	57	164	23	900	82	147	1,146	26	781	51	289
9.0 - 10.9	92	204	21	834	99	165	1,664	58	1,173	60	373
11.0 - 12.9	115	220	17	635	95	241	2,046	59	1,496	78	413
13.0 - 14.9	107	193	15	415	92	221	1,509	45	1,056	77	330
15.0 - 16.9	110	182	25	218	130	197	1,235	57	853	49	276
17.0 - 18.9	105	177	10	135	109	203	945	59	585	59	241
19.0 - 20.9	99	146	19	64	96	207	596	66	283	34	212
21.0 - 28.9	219	375	48	49	337	688	1,129	185	408	74	462
29.0 +	109	173	72	6	873	904	447	95	42	38	272
Total	1,056	1,931	270	4,225	1,975	3,074	11,416	660	7,077	566	3,111
Pacific Southwest:											
5.0 - 6.9	0	0	82	25	5	7	545	1	11	281	252
7.0 - 8.9	1	0	95	59	7	6	707	0	22	372	313
9.0 - 10.9	1	0	103	67	13	13	749	2	23	410	315
11.0 - 12.9	1	0	137	92	17	15	833	1	13	400	419
13.0 - 14.9	1	0	138	95	10	18	759	0	13	414	331
15.0 - 16.9	4	0	125	106	16	18	678	0	12	332	334
17.0 - 18.9	2	0	139	93	26	19	614	1	8	330	276
19.0 - 20.9	1	0	128	59	11	13	490	0	5	260	224
21.0 - 28.9	2	0	515	208	37	60	1,388	6	17	807	558
29.0 +	2	0	932	122	31	79	745	0	2	435	308
Total	15	0	2,394	926	173	248	7,508	11	126	4,041	3,330

(Continued)

Table 30.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Softwoods									
	All species	Total soft- woods	Douglas- fir	Ponderosa and Jeffrey pines	True fir	Western hemlock	Sugar pine	Western white pine	Redwood	Sitka spruce
Western Total: ^d										
5.0 - 6.9	17,682	14,473	2,929	1,321	2,499	879	28	56	29	88
7.0 - 8.9	26,536	22,083	4,768	2,094	3,340	1,614	45	103	64	185
9.0 - 10.9	30,816	26,159	6,509	2,762	3,666	2,244	58	150	115	308
11.0 - 12.9	32,049	27,643	7,810	3,196	4,023	2,796	84	209	175	358
13.0 - 14.9	28,856	25,642	7,892	3,343	3,692	2,692	80	208	211	482
15.0 - 16.9	25,901	23,265	7,814	3,152	3,273	2,454	101	214	248	595
17.0 - 18.9	23,017	21,067	7,080	2,785	3,009	2,412	121	200	372	774
19.0 - 20.9	19,392	18,011	6,297	2,497	2,521	2,200	147	193	401	637
21.0 - 28.9	55,555	52,594	17,723	7,290	7,477	6,948	642	704	1,403	2,403
29.0 +	64,446	63,121	24,472	6,963	8,919	7,147	2,490	514	2,141	4,550
Total	324,250	294,058	93,294	35,403	42,419	31,386	3,796	2,551	5,159	10,380

^aWestern redcedar volume in Oregon for National Forest lands may include some incense cedar.

^bWestern redcedar volume may be included in other western softwood volume. Western redcedar volume in Oregon for National Forest lands may include some incense cedar.

^cEstimates of hardwood volume are not available for most National Forests in Oregon and Washington.

^dDoes not include Great Plains.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 30.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Softwoods - continued						Hardwoods				
	Engelmann and other spruces	Western larch	Incense cedar ^a	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar ^b	Other western soft- woods	Total hard- woods ^c	Cotton- wood and aspen	Red alder	Oak	Other western hard- woods
Western total: ^d											
5.0 - 6.9	1,133	285	101	4,590	165	369	3,209	1,408	412	470	919
7.0 - 8.9	2,355	498	118	6,074	221	603	4,453	1,865	803	489	1,296
9.0 - 10.9	2,838	618	124	5,756	258	752	4,656	1,785	1,201	530	1,140
11.0 - 12.9	2,995	648	154	4,036	244	917	4,406	1,192	1,512	523	1,179
13.0 - 14.9	2,592	590	153	2,496	270	942	3,214	755	1,074	530	855
15.0 - 16.9	2,227	513	150	1,362	297	866	2,636	583	872	416	766
17.0 - 18.9	1,853	476	149	662	282	894	1,950	345	598	417	591
19.0 - 20.9	1,197	406	147	313	267	789	1,381	330	291	318	443
21.0 - 28.9	2,615	1,093	564	380	857	2,495	2,961	582	429	926	1,024
29.0 +	758	547	1,006	137	1,403	2,076	1,325	215	44	485	581
Total	20,563	5,674	2,667	25,806	4,260	10,703	30,191	9,060	7,236	5,104	8,794

Table 31.—Net volume (million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) of sawtimber on timberland in the western United States, by species, subregion, and diameter class, 1992.

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Softwoods									
	All species	Total soft-woods	Douglas-fir	Ponderosa and Jeffrey pines	True fir	Western hemlock	Sugar pine	Western white pine	Redwood	Sitka spruce
Intermountain:										
9.0 -10.9	52,260	52,261	9,407	5,417	8,049	429	0	333	0	0
11.0 -12.9	66,268	61,589	12,927	8,388	9,972	674	0	652	0	0
13.0 -14.9	58,978	55,882	13,237	10,021	8,673	686	0	698	0	0
15.0 -16.9	49,835	47,970	12,629	9,456	7,293	513	0	721	0	0
17.0 -18.9	40,029	39,070	10,654	8,400	5,553	394	0	650	0	0
19.0 -20.9	31,529	30,824	8,966	6,964	4,452	481	1	640	0	0
21.0 -28.9	72,832	71,967	19,399	19,144	8,664	994	1	2,136	0	0
29.0 +	30,355	30,067	7,379	9,310	4,372	356	20	910	0	0
Total	402,087	389,629	94,599	77,099	57,029	4,528	22	6,740	0	0
Alaska:										
9.0 -10.9	9,519	9,519	0	0	0	1,236	0	0	0	658
11.0 -12.9	12,851	10,940	0	0	0	2,218	0	0	0	1,127
13.0 -14.9	12,371	11,052	0	0	10	2,946	0	0	0	1,744
15.0 -16.9	11,920	10,371	0	0	0	3,269	0	0	0	2,454
17.0 -18.9	11,553	10,717	0	0	0	3,672	0	0	0	3,485
19.0 -20.9	10,559	9,893	0	0	0	4,510	0	0	0	2,966
21.0 -28.9	37,064	35,800	0	0	0	16,971	0	0	0	11,973
29.0 +	47,688	47,325	0	0	0	18,846	0	0	0	23,405
Total	153,524	145,616	0	0	10	53,668	0	0	0	47,812
Pacific Northwest:										
9.0 -10.9	39,181	39,181	16,104	2,583	4,827	7,822	37	265	3	315
11.0 -12.9	63,487	53,742	23,743	3,457	6,347	11,619	65	356	4	455
13.0 -14.9	64,402	56,289	27,419	4,227	6,182	11,228	58	364	17	541
15.0 -16.9	63,682	56,714	29,176	4,488	6,008	10,533	54	391	12	627
17.0 -18.9	60,331	54,991	28,126	4,592	6,202	10,258	81	389	27	552
19.0 -20.9	53,431	50,193	26,089	4,985	5,865	8,050	124	351	43	552
21.0 -28.9	157,523	151,440	79,950	19,011	13,209	24,122	594	1,256	95	1,698
29.0 +	209,934	207,807	117,466	19,121	19,592	27,347	2,362	1,045	403	6,046
Total	711,971	670,357	348,073	62,464	68,232	110,979	3,375	4,417	604	10,786
Pacific Southwest:										
9.0 -10.9	10,702	10,702	2,828	2,451	3,504	24	257	51	442	0
11.0 -12.9	17,257	14,274	3,536	3,086	4,821	29	392	65	811	8
13.0 -14.9	19,052	16,172	3,662	3,561	5,746	34	445	79	1,069	0
15.0 -16.9	20,490	17,784	4,346	4,272	5,439	15	582	90	1,318	28
17.0 -18.9	21,595	19,133	4,398	4,023	6,078	12	720	101	2,078	0
19.0 -20.9	19,936	17,899	4,272	4,096	4,893	27	873	124	2,257	28
21.0 -28.9	77,272	71,445	17,133	15,463	20,882	12	3,772	709	8,218	104
29.0 +	143,983	140,902	45,710	23,000	35,024	45	15,100	1,223	13,412	26
Total	330,287	308,311	85,885	59,952	86,387	198	22,141	2,442	29,605	194
Western Total: ^d										
9.0 -10.9	111,663	111,663	28,339	10,451	16,380	9,512	294	650	445	973
11.0 -12.9	159,864	140,545	40,207	14,932	21,140	14,541	457	1,072	815	1,590
13.0 -14.9	154,803	139,395	44,318	17,809	20,610	14,895	503	1,140	1,086	2,285
15.0 -16.9	145,927	132,839	46,152	18,215	18,741	14,330	636	1,203	1,330	3,109
17.0 -18.9	133,508	123,910	43,178	17,015	17,833	14,336	801	1,140	2,105	4,037
19.0 -20.9	115,455	108,810	39,327	16,045	15,210	13,067	998	1,115	2,300	3,546
21.0 -28.9	344,692	330,652	116,482	53,618	42,755	42,099	4,368	4,101	8,314	13,775
29.0 +	431,960	426,100	170,555	51,431	58,988	46,594	17,483	3,179	13,815	29,477
Total	1,597,872	1,513,914	528,558	199,516	211,657	169,374	25,540	13,600	30,210	58,792

^aWestern redcedar volume in Oregon for National Forest lands may include some incense cedar.

^bWestern redcedar volume may be included in other western softwood volume. Western redcedar volume in Oregon for National Forest lands may include some incense cedar.

^cEstimates of hardwood volume are not available for most National Forests in Oregon and Washington.

^dDoes not include Great Plains.

Table 31.—(continued).

Subregion and diameter class (in inches)	Softwoods - continued						Hardwoods				
	Engelmann and other spruces	Western larch	Incense cedar ^a	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar ^b	Other western soft- woods	Total hard- woods ^c	Cotton- wood and aspen	Red alder	Oak	Other western hard- woods
Intermountain:											
9.0 -10.9	5,853	1,818	0	19,441	324	1,190	0	0	0	0	0
11.0 -12.9	8,217	2,440	1	16,354	376	1,588	4,679	4,664	0	0	15
13.0 -14.9	8,331	2,280	2	10,034	385	1,534	3,096	3,090	0	0	6
15.0 -16.9	8,586	1,878	1	5,239	320	1,333	1,866	1,860	0	0	6
17.0 -18.9	8,024	1,699	0	2,155	269	1,271	960	960	0	0	0
19.0 -20.9	5,735	1,453	0	1,000	206	927	705	703	0	0	2
21.0 -28.9	13,880	3,878	7	677	568	2,618	865	865	0	0	0
29.0 +	3,951	1,764	15	37	216	1,736	288	288	0	0	0
Total	62,576	17,209	27	54,937	2,664	12,197	12,458	12,430	0	0	29
Alaska:											
9.0 -10.9	6,813	0	0	18	143	651	0	0	0	0	0
11.0 -12.9	6,350	0	0	23	154	1,067	1,911	661	9	0	1,242
13.0 -14.9	4,675	0	0	15	275	1,387	1,319	509	13	0	797
15.0 -16.9	2,796	0	0	47	329	1,478	1,549	867	22	0	660
17.0 -18.9	1,506	0	0	35	345	1,674	836	522	16	0	297
19.0 -20.9	399	0	0	2	478	1,537	666	621	8	0	37
21.0 -28.9	285	0	0	17	1,592	4,961	1,264	1,229	13	0	22
29.0 +	24	0	0	0	2,204	2,845	364	359	0	0	5
Total	22,848	0	0	157	5,520	15,600	7,909	4,768	81	0	3,060
Pacific Northwest:											
9.0 -10.9	489	1,015	60	4,522	429	710	0	0	0	0	0
11.0 -12.9	666	1,296	72	3,829	639	1,194	9,745	277	7,433	197	1,837
13.0 -14.9	681	1,266	67	2,542	525	1,172	8,113	253	6,044	201	1,614
15.0 -16.9	738	1,300	134	1,427	719	1,105	6,968	347	5,146	124	1,351
17.0 -18.9	749	1,308	59	*896	599	1,154	5,340	349	3,596	161	1,234
19.0 -20.9	706	1,133	101	429	523	1,241	3,238	412	1,743	91	991
21.0 -28.9	1,726	3,021	301	340	2,016	4,101	6,083	1,204	2,505	191	2,183
29.0 +	868	1,382	392	139	6,118	5,525	2,128	617	241	103	1,167
Total	6,623	11,721	1,185	14,124	11,568	16,202	41,615	3,459	26,708	1,068	10,377
Pacific Southwest:											
9.0 -10.9	12	0	576	423	48	86	0	0	0	0	0
11.0 -12.9	7	0	739	604	75	99	2,983	5	59	1,311	1,608
13.0 -14.9	7	0	778	620	45	127	2,880	5	71	1,503	1,301
15.0 -16.9	26	0	760	692	87	129	2,706	2	71	1,219	1,414
17.0 -18.9	18	0	827	614	148	116	2,463	8	44	1,267	1,144
19.0 -20.9	7	0	780	388	58	98	2,037	0	30	1,004	1,003
21.0 -28.9	16	0	3,161	1,369	220	385	5,827	34	96	3,196	2,501
29.0 +	17	0	5,789	834	188	535	3,080	0	10	1,680	1,390
Total	110	0	13,410	5,544	869	1,575	21,976	54	381	11,180	10,361
Western Total: ^d											
9.0 -10.9	13,166	2,833	636	24,404	943	2,637	0	0	0	0	0
11.0 -12.9	15,240	3,736	812	20,811	1,244	3,948	19,319	5,608	7,501	1,508	4,702
13.0 -14.9	13,695	3,546	847	13,210	1,229	4,220	15,408	3,858	6,128	1,704	3,719
15.0 -16.9	12,147	3,177	895	7,405	1,455	4,045	13,088	3,076	5,238	1,344	3,431
17.0 -18.9	10,296	3,008	886	3,700	1,361	4,215	9,598	1,839	3,656	1,428	2,675
19.0 -20.9	6,847	2,586	881	1,819	1,265	3,803	6,645	1,735	1,781	1,096	2,033
21.0 -28.9	15,907	6,899	3,469	2,404	4,397	12,066	14,040	3,333	2,615	3,386	4,706
29.0 +	4,860	3,146	6,195	1,010	8,726	10,642	5,860	1,264	252	1,782	2,562
Total	92,158	28,931	14,621	74,763	20,622	45,576	83,958	20,713	27,171	12,248	23,828

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Total volume by state in this table may differ slightly from volume by state in other tables because of rounding.

Table 32.—Annual mortality (thousand cubic feet) of growing stock on timberland in the United States by ownership group, region, subregion, and species group, for 1991, 1986, 1976, 1962, and 1952.

Region, subregion, and species group	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991 ^a	1986	1976	1962	1952
North:															
Northeast:															
Softwoods	281,033	257,140	191,544	180,000	150,800	6,348	5,393	1,746	4,180	3,570	13,611	14,875	10,561	7,927	6,911
Hardwoods	501,213	418,217	356,773	301,400	248,200	16,912	15,518	10,823	12,030	9,810	62,089	51,156	33,580	27,528	21,982
Total	782,247	675,357	548,317	481,400	399,000	23,261	20,911	12,569	16,210	13,380	75,700	66,031	44,141	35,455	28,893
North Central:															
Softwoods	165,931	110,926	132,777	113,149	64,834	32,515	19,836	21,732	24,296	16,214	54,922	41,299	36,930	33,314	19,644
Hardwoods	620,526	456,852	467,451	345,595	226,384	54,102	44,034	36,115	29,973	18,417	117,720	87,701	102,796	66,873	38,737
Total	786,457	567,778	600,228	458,744	291,218	86,618	63,870	57,847	54,269	34,631	172,641	129,000	139,726	100,187	58,381
North Total:															
Softwoods	446,964	368,066	324,321	293,149	215,634	38,864	25,229	23,478	28,476	19,784	68,533	56,174	47,491	41,241	26,555
Hardwoods	1,121,739	875,069	824,224	646,995	474,584	71,015	59,552	46,938	42,003	28,227	179,809	138,857	136,376	94,401	60,719
Total	1,568,704	1,243,135	1,148,545	940,144	690,218	109,878	84,781	70,416	70,479	48,011	248,342	195,031	183,867	135,642	87,274
South:															
Southeast:															
Softwoods	639,121	489,320	416,000	260,200	234,700	72,750	30,147	21,447	10,300	11,800	39,296	26,081	18,553	16,400	11,100
Hardwoods	541,367	371,125	286,783	301,000	283,800	54,059	35,262	24,358	19,000	18,600	18,409	14,171	13,018	9,400	6,300
Total	1,180,488	860,445	702,783	561,200	518,500	126,809	65,409	45,805	29,300	30,400	57,704	40,252	31,571	25,800	17,400
South Central:															
Softwoods	427,898	351,451	216,201	138,800	98,700	41,257	29,491	19,769	19,000	12,132	13,997	11,919	6,983	3,200	3,000
Hardwoods	599,679	460,976	359,267	469,400	355,200	37,001	18,285	14,497	20,100	12,227	45,045	30,302	18,081	12,200	8,359
Total	1,027,577	812,427	575,468	608,200	453,900	78,258	47,776	34,266	39,100	24,359	59,042	42,221	25,064	15,400	11,359
South Total:															
Softwoods	1,067,020	840,771	632,201	399,000	333,400	114,007	59,638	41,216	29,300	23,932	53,292	38,000	25,536	19,600	14,100
Hardwoods	1,141,045	832,101	646,050	770,400	639,000	91,061	53,547	38,855	39,100	30,827	63,454	44,473	31,099	21,600	14,659
Total	2,208,065	1,672,872	1,278,251	1,169,400	972,400	205,068	113,185	80,071	68,400	54,759	116,746	82,473	56,635	41,200	28,759
Rocky Mountains:															
Great Plains:															
Softwoods	7,576	7,033	3,940	3,600	3,300	*	4,483	3,543	3,226	3,025	159	38	130	85	59
Hardwoods	19,414	7,803	29,312	25,699	24,730	*	61	0	0	0	1,137	474	4,379	4,127	3,896
Total	26,991	14,836	33,252	29,299	28,030	*	4,544	3,543	3,226	3,025	1,296	512	4,509	4,212	3,955
Intermountain:															
Softwoods	596,567	487,864	454,779	598,400	565,300	423,315	365,637	270,479	418,400	388,200	49,857	51,122	66,643	65,887	66,354
Hardwoods	64,338	42,628	39,160	38,900	34,600	35,202	22,143	17,860	19,500	17,200	3,119	4,082	6,709	6,107	5,443
Total	660,905	530,492	493,939	637,300	599,900	458,517	387,780	288,339	437,900	405,400	52,977	55,204	73,352	71,994	71,797
Rocky Mountains Total:															
Softwoods	604,143	494,897	458,719	602,000	568,600	427,798	370,120	274,022	421,626	391,225	50,016	51,160	66,773	65,972	66,413
Hardwoods	83,753	50,431	68,472	64,599	59,330	35,263	22,204	17,860	19,500	17,200	4,256	4,556	11,088	10,234	9,339
Total	687,896	545,328	527,191	666,599	627,930	463,061	392,324	291,882	441,126	408,425	54,272	55,716	77,861	76,206	75,752
Pacific Coast:															
Alaska:															
Softwoods	196,134	172,267	213,596	222,195	224,700	123,624	99,767	146,799	164,133	171,090	23,702	25,451	63,781	56,741	52,563
Hardwoods	10,188	9,912	9,395	9,367	9,467	430	154	1,536	1,608	1,608	5,742	5,742	7,656	7,656	7,756
Total	206,323	182,179	222,991	231,562	234,167	124,054	99,921	148,335	165,741	172,698	29,444	31,193	71,437	64,397	60,319
Pacific Northwest:															
Softwoods	493,320	422,120	699,600	906,300	952,500	186,085	186,277	326,700	417,400	407,300	89,792	113,22	172,200	184,900	210,000
Hardwoods	111,323	68,287	71,800	64,000	50,500	142 ^b	156 ^b	6,600	7,000	6,100	22,717	12,559	11,900	16,800	13,700
Total	604,642	490,407	771,400	970,300	1,003,000	186,227	186,433	333,300	424,400	413,400	112,509	125,786	184,100	201,700	223,700
Pacific Southwest:															
Softwoods	183,886	247,804	137,700	346,100	366,800	107,886	171,205	80,800	198,100	199,500	4,316	6,395	5,100	12,800	16,500
Hardwoods	21,491	24,316	6,792	10,200	10,100	3,038	5,217	2,300	7,000	7,400	1,898	2,399	870	300	300
Total	205,376	272,120	144,492	356,300	376,900	110,924	176,422	83,100	205,100	206,900	6,215	8,794	5,970	13,100	16,800
Pacific Coast Total:															
Softwoods	873,339	842,191	1,050,896	1,474,595	1,544,000	417,595	457,249	554,299	779,633	777,890	117,810	145,073	241,081	254,441	279,063
Hardwoods	143,002	102,515	87,987	83,567	70,067	3,611	5,527	10,436	15,608	15,108	30,358	20,700	20,426	24,756	21,756
Total	1,016,341	944,706	1,138,883	1,558,162	1,614,067	421,206	462,776	564,735	795,241	792,998	148,168	165,773	261,507	279,197	300,819

Table 32.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and species group	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991 ^a	1986	1976	1962	1952
North:										
Northeast:										
Softwoods	99,311	95,216	65,375	45,251	37,876	161,763	141,656	113,862	122,642	102,443
Hardwoods	45,171	45,889	43,585	33,263	29,138	377,040	305,654	268,785	228,579	187,270
Total	144,483	141,105	108,960	78,514	67,014	538,803	447,310	382,647	351,221	289,713
North Central:										
Softwoods	18,369	13,254	22,180	17,507	8,308	60,125	36,537	51,935	38,032	20,668
Hardwoods	31,906	23,373	43,938	28,920	15,279	416,799	301,744	284,602	219,829	153,951
Total	50,274	36,627	66,118	46,427	23,587	476,924	338,281	336,537	257,861	174,619
North Total:										
Softwoods	117,680	108,470	87,555	62,758	46,184	221,888	178,193	165,797	160,674	123,111
Hardwoods	77,077	69,262	87,523	62,183	44,417	793,839	607,398	553,387	448,408	341,221
Total	194,757	177,732	175,078	124,941	90,601	1,015,727	785,591	719,184	609,082	464,332
South:										
Southeast:										
Softwoods	90,475	71,127	64,000	50,200	44,200	436,600	361,965	312,000	183,300	167,600
Hardwoods	72,330	57,090	40,125	42,000	43,800	396,568	264,602	209,282	230,600	215,100
Total	162,806	128,217	104,125	92,200	88,000	833,169	626,567	521,282	413,900	382,700
South Central:										
Softwoods	99,831	85,998	64,935	52,200	38,748	272,814	224,043	124,514	64,400	44,820
Hardwoods	81,713	71,521	61,844	82,100	50,775	435,919	340,868	264,845	355,000	283,839
Total	181,544	157,519	126,779	134,300	89,523	708,733	564,911	389,359	419,400	328,659
South Total:										
Softwoods	190,307	157,125	128,935	102,400	82,948	709,414	586,008	436,514	247,700	212,420
Hardwoods	154,043	128,611	101,969	124,100	94,575	832,487	605,470	474,127	585,600	498,939
Total	344,350	285,736	230,904	226,500	177,523	1,541,902	1,191,478	910,641	833,300	711,359
Rocky Mountains:										
Great Plains:										
Softwoods	0	0	24	14	9	2,934	2,512	243	275	207
Hardwoods	26	0	0	0	0	18,191	7,268	24,933	21,572	20,834
Total	26	0	24	14	9	21,125	9,780	25,176	21,847	21,041
Intermountain:										
Softwoods	41,615	27,696	22,407	22,949	22,197	81,780	43,409	95,250	91,164	88,549
Hardwoods	223	0	359	464	441	25,794	16,403	14,232	12,829	11,516
Total	41,837	27,696	22,766	23,413	22,638	107,574	59,812	109,482	103,993	100,065
Rocky Mountains Total:										
Softwoods	41,615	27,696	22,431	22,963	22,206	84,714	45,921	95,493	91,439	88,756
Hardwoods	249	0	359	464	441	43,985	23,671	39,165	34,401	32,350
Total	41,864	27,696	22,790	23,427	22,647	128,699	69,592	134,658	125,840	121,106
Pacific Coast:										
Alaska:										
Softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	48,809	47,049	3,016	1,321	1,047
Hardwoods	0	0	0	0	0	4,016	4,016	203	103	103
Total	0	0	0	0	0	52,824	51,065	3,219	1,424	1,150
Pacific Northwest:										
Softwoods	108,082	74,475	134,300	222,400	255,200	109,361	48,141	66,400	81,600	80,000
Hardwoods	37,698	23,938	25,600	17,900	12,800	50,766	31,634	27,700	22,300	17,900
Total	145,779	98,413	159,900	240,300	268,000	160,127	79,775	94,100	103,900	97,900
Pacific Southwest:										
Softwoods	35,142	29,539	20,600	48,000	53,500	36,542	40,665	31,200	87,200	97,300
Hardwoods	6,281	5,280	1,700	1,500	1,100	10,723	11,420	1,922	1,400	1,300
Total	41,423	34,819	22,300	49,500	54,600	46,814	52,085	33,122	88,600	98,600
Pacific Coast Total:										
Softwoods	143,224	104,014	154,900	270,400	308,700	194,711	135,855	100,616	170,121	178,347
Hardwoods	43,979	29,218	27,300	19,400	13,900	65,054	47,070	29,825	23,803	19,303
Total	187,203	133,232	182,200	289,800	322,600	259,765	182,925	130,441	193,924	197,650

(Continued)

Table 32.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and species group	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991 ^a	1986	1976	1962	1952
United States:															
Softwoods	2,991,466	2,545,925	2,466,137	2,768,744	2,661,634	998,263	912,236	893,015	1,259,035	1,212,831	289,652	290,407	380,881	381,254	386,131
Hardwoods	2,489,539	1,860,116	1,626,733	1,565,561	1,242,981	200,949	140,830	114,089	116,211	91,362	277,876	208,586	198,989	150,991	106,473
Total	5,481,005	4,406,041	4,092,870	4,334,305	3,904,615	1,199,213	1,053,066	1,007,104	1,375,246	1,304,193	567,528	498,993	579,870	532,245	492,604

^aIndian lands are included in the Nonindustrial Private owner group for 1991 only. For 1986 and earlier years, these Indian lands may be included in the Other Public owner group.

^bEstimates of hardwood mortality are not available for most National Forests in Oregon and Washington.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 32.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and species group	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991 ^a	1986	1976	1962	1952
United States:										
Softwoods	492,825	397,305	393,821	458,521	460,038	1,210,727	945,977	798,420	669,934	602,638
Hardwoods	275,348	227,091	217,151	206,147	153,333	1,735,365	1,283,609	1,096,504	1,092,212	891,813
Total	768,173	624,396	610,972	664,668	613,371	2,946,092	2,229,586	1,894,924	1,762,146	1,494,447

Table 33.—Net annual growth (thousand cubic feet) of growing stock on timberland in the United States by ownership group, region, subregion, and species group, for 1991, 1986, 1976, 1962, and 1952.

Region, subregion, and species group	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991 ^a	1986	1976	1962	1952
North:															
Northeast:															
Softwoods	713,754	701,741	1,067,271	821,900	652,600	17,119	19,019	18,359	15,394	13,282	51,810	53,518	48,791	31,676	27,166
Hardwoods	2,378,798	2,246,366	2,072,571	1,721,900	1,358,000	88,003	131,021	116,999	88,006	69,443	200,135	265,069	237,900	181,916	142,264
Total	3,092,552	2,948,107	3,139,842	2,543,800	2,010,600	105,122	150,040	135,358	103,400	82,725	251,945	318,587	286,691	213,592	169,430
North Central:															
Softwoods	500,287	586,546	490,986	389,027	320,702	84,336	117,617	97,660	73,431	57,215	134,106	168,327	142,017	120,065	92,256
Hardwoods	1,769,020	1,977,350	1,718,072	1,490,378	1,385,188	122,752	154,278	158,742	140,821	112,026	269,737	340,975	304,325	269,546	213,120
Total	2,269,307	2,563,896	2,209,058	1,879,405	1,705,890	207,088	271,895	256,402	214,252	169,241	403,843	509,302	446,342	389,611	305,376
North Total:															
Softwoods	1,214,040	1,288,287	1,558,257	1,210,927	973,302	101,455	136,636	116,019	88,825	70,497	185,916	221,845	190,808	151,741	119,422
Hardwoods	4,147,819	4,223,716	3,790,643	3,212,778	2,743,188	210,755	285,299	275,741	228,827	181,469	469,872	606,044	542,225	451,462	355,384
Total	5,361,859	5,512,003	5,348,900	4,423,205	3,716,490	312,210	421,935	391,760	317,652	251,966	655,788	827,889	733,033	603,203	474,806
South:															
Southeast:															
Softwoods	2,378,376	2,622,053	3,104,000	2,151,467	1,874,017	50,184	93,774	137,000	89,697	80,313	132,106	147,893	149,000	84,254	70,017
Hardwoods	1,944,800	2,104,004	2,186,000	1,468,069	1,291,618	114,462	139,288	141,000	86,444	73,208	87,933	85,918	71,000	32,372	27,169
Total	4,323,176	4,726,057	5,290,000	3,619,536	3,165,635	164,646	233,062	278,000	176,141	153,521	220,039	233,811	220,000	116,626	97,186
South Central:															
Softwoods	2,722,232	2,876,764	3,210,598	2,547,300	1,767,400	174,464	230,844	245,340	336,300	211,300	52,037	54,534	71,156	57,700	56,388
Hardwoods	2,786,476	2,382,778	2,822,683	1,926,200	1,749,700	147,254	134,532	144,064	111,300	67,265	127,883	100,875	108,706	70,600	55,182
Total	5,508,708	5,259,542	6,033,281	4,473,500	3,517,100	321,718	365,376	389,404	447,600	278,565	179,921	155,409	179,862	128,300	111,570
South Total:															
Softwoods	5,100,608	5,498,817	6,314,598	4,698,767	3,641,417	224,648	324,618	382,340	425,997	291,613	184,144	202,427	220,156	141,954	126,405
Hardwoods	4,731,276	4,486,782	5,008,683	3,394,269	3,041,318	261,715	273,820	285,064	197,744	140,473	215,816	186,793	179,706	102,972	82,351
Total	9,831,884	9,985,599	11,323,281	8,093,036	6,682,735	486,363	598,438	667,404	623,741	432,086	399,960	389,220	399,862	244,926	208,756
Rocky Mountains:															
Great Plains:															
Softwoods	46,810	47,412	43,521	30,419	22,220	*	32,989	31,087	20,993	14,700	2,406	3,105	2,977	2,006	1,469
Hardwoods	51,328	38,438	39,818	33,946	30,500	*	554	676	200	100	2,668	3,266	3,552	2,950	2,615
Total	98,138	85,850	83,339	64,365	52,720	*	33,543	31,763	21,193	14,800	5,074	6,371	6,529	4,956	4,084
Intermountain:															
Softwoods	1,937,948	1,909,449	1,550,496	1,226,400	1,077,700	1,251,631	1,263,727	1,013,396	754,900	673,400	168,512	216,692	158,464	138,559	117,646
Hardwoods	135,817	131,347	99,098	65,900	56,800	66,435	56,642	65,498	36,400	31,300	14,713	24,216	6,945	6,182	5,462
Total	2,073,765	2,040,796	1,649,594	1,292,300	1,134,500	1,318,066	1,320,369	1,078,894	791,300	704,700	183,225	240,908	165,409	144,741	123,108
Rocky Mountains Total:															
Softwoods	1,984,758	1,956,861	1,594,017	1,256,819	1,099,920	1,284,620	1,296,716	1,044,483	775,893	688,100	170,918	219,797	161,441	140,565	119,115
Hardwoods	187,145	169,785	138,916	99,846	87,300	66,989	57,196	66,174	36,600	31,400	17,381	27,482	10,497	9,132	8,077
Total	2,171,903	2,126,646	1,732,933	1,356,665	1,187,220	1,351,608	1,353,912	1,110,657	812,493	719,500	188,299	247,279	171,938	149,697	127,192

Table 33.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and species group	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991 ^a	1986	1976	1962	1952
North:										
Northeast:										
Softwoods	188,130	188,430	377,359	236,099	178,928	456,694	440,774	622,762	538,731	433,224
Hardwoods	233,445	230,023	226,164	155,996	128,574	1,857,215	1,620,253	1,491,508	1,295,982	1,017,719
Total	421,576	418,453	603,523	392,095	307,502	2,313,909	2,061,027	2,114,270	1,834,713	1,450,943
North Central:										
Softwoods	42,303	50,172	55,090	43,948	43,288	239,541	250,430	196,219	151,583	127,943
Hardwoods	88,806	105,370	118,401	100,298	99,057	1,287,726	1,376,727	1,136,604	979,713	960,985
Total	131,109	155,542	173,491	144,246	142,345	1,527,267	1,627,157	1,332,823	1,131,296	1,088,928
North Total:										
Softwoods	230,437	238,602	432,449	280,047	222,216	696,235	691,204	818,981	690,314	561,167
Hardwoods	322,251	335,393	344,565	256,294	227,631	3,144,941	2,996,980	2,628,112	2,275,695	1,978,704
Total	552,685	573,995	777,014	536,641	449,847	3,841,176	3,688,184	3,447,093	2,966,009	2,539,871
South:										
Southeast:										
Softwoods	760,734	724,829	688,000	410,752	374,583	1,435,352	1,655,557	2,130,000	1,566,764	1,349,104
Hardwoods	216,026	245,858	259,000	173,905	170,797	1,526,380	1,632,940	1,715,000	1,175,348	1,020,444
Total	976,760	970,687	947,000	584,657	545,380	2,961,732	3,288,497	3,845,000	2,742,112	2,369,548
South Central:										
Softwoods	923,602	829,133	894,423	971,400	707,496	1,572,129	1,762,253	1,999,679	1,181,900	792,216
Hardwoods	395,148	347,608	452,703	285,200	202,822	2,116,191	1,799,763	2,117,210	1,459,100	1,424,431
Total	1,318,749	1,176,741	1,347,126	1,256,600	910,318	3,688,320	3,562,016	4,116,889	2,641,000	2,216,647
South Total:										
Softwoods	1,684,335	1,553,962	1,582,423	1,382,152	1,082,079	3,007,481	3,417,810	4,129,679	2,748,664	2,141,320
Hardwoods	611,173	593,466	711,703	459,105	373,619	3,642,571	3,432,703	3,832,210	2,634,448	2,444,875
Total	2,295,509	2,147,428	2,294,126	1,841,257	1,455,698	6,650,052	6,850,513	7,961,889	5,383,112	4,586,195
Rocky Mountains:										
Great Plains:										
Softwoods	340	340	608	296	233	11,076	10,978	8,849	7,124	5,818
Hardwoods	62	0	62	10	5	48,044	34,618	35,528	30,786	27,780
Total	402	340	670	306	238	59,119	45,596	44,377	37,910	33,598
Intermountain:										
Softwoods	126,657	124,840	103,030	91,385	78,404	391,148	304,190	275,606	241,556	208,250
Hardwoods	679	980	793	871	660	53,991	49,509	25,862	22,447	19,378
Total	127,336	125,820	103,823	92,256	79,064	445,139	353,699	301,468	264,003	227,628
Rocky Mountains Total:										
Softwoods	126,997	125,180	103,638	91,681	78,637	402,224	315,168	284,455	248,680	214,068
Hardwoods	741	980	855	881	665	102,034	84,127	61,390	52,233	47,158
Total	127,738	126,160	104,493	92,562	79,302	504,258	399,295	345,845	301,913	261,226

(Continued)

Table 33.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and species group	All owners					National Forest					Other public				
	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991 ^a	1986	1976	1962	1952
Pacific Coast:															
Alaska:															
Softwoods	172,694	102,686	162,499	124,900	103,600	85,386	15,378	22,627	15,836	10,367	67,911	66,723	136,877	107,494	92,588
Hardwoods	96,957	93,664	6,824	6,725	6,725	4,060	768	15	16	16	55,310	55,309	6,609	6,609	6,609
Total	269,651	196,350	169,323	131,625	110,325	89,446	16,146	22,642	15,852	10,383	123,222	122,032	143,486	114,103	99,197
Pacific Northwest:															
Softwoods	2,566,351	2,783,990	2,158,700	1,818,600	1,472,500	589,480	589,266	538,800	506,900	440,900	496,959	634,145	467,000	403,700	258,900
Hardwoods	337,813	431,588	400,800	302,300	221,500	433 ^b	433 ^b	14,700	14,800	13,600	62,553	87,510	93,000	57,700	33,500
Total	2,904,165	3,215,578	2,559,500	2,120,900	1,694,000	589,913	589,699	553,500	521,700	454,500	559,512	721,655	560,000	461,400	292,400
Pacific Southwest:															
Softwoods	935,410	889,365	713,200	499,600	444,000	463,457	421,551	363,500	185,600	162,000	23,527	25,198	13,900	14,000	14,000
Hardwoods	151,283	156,834	79,137	80,000	75,000	0 ^c	0 ^c	16,100	30,000	29,000	12,814	15,865	7,735	5,000	6,000
Total	1,086,693	1,046,199	792,337	579,600	519,000	463,457	421,551	379,600	215,600	191,000	36,341	41,063	21,635	19,000	20,000
Pacific Coast Total:															
Softwoods	3,674,455	3,776,041	3,034,399	2,443,100	2,020,100	1,138,323	1,026,195	924,927	708,336	613,267	588,398	726,066	617,777	525,194	365,488
Hardwoods	586,053	682,086	486,761	389,025	303,225	4,493	1,201	30,815	44,816	42,616	130,677	158,684	107,344	69,309	46,109
Total	4,260,509	4,458,127	3,521,160	2,832,125	2,323,325	1,142,786	1,027,396	955,742	753,152	655,883	719,075	884,750	725,121	594,503	411,597
United States:															
Softwoods	11,973,862	12,520,006	12,501,271	9,609,613	7,734,739	2,749,046	2,784,165	2,467,769	1,999,051	1,663,477	1,129,376	1,370,135	1,190,182	959,454	730,430
Hardwoods	9,652,293	9,562,369	9,425,003	7,095,418	6,175,031	543,952	617,516	657,794	507,987	395,958	833,746	979,003	839,772	632,875	491,921
Total	21,626,155	22,082,375	21,926,274	16,705,031	13,909,770	3,292,997	3,401,681	3,125,563	2,507,038	2,059,435	1,963,122	2,349,138	2,029,954	1,592,329	1,222,351

^aIndian lands are included in the Nonindustrial Private owner group for 1991 only. For 1986 and earlier years, these Indian lands may be included in the Other Public owner group.

^bEstimates of hardwood growth are not available for most National Forests in Oregon and Washington.

^cEstimates of hardwood growth are not available for National Forests in California.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 33.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and species group	Forest industry					Nonindustrial private				
	1991	1986	1976	1962	1952	1991 ^a	1986	1976	1962	1952
Pacific Coast:										
Alaska:										
Softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	19,397	20,585	2,995	1,570	645
Hardwoods	0	0	0	0	0	37,587	37,587	200	100	100
Total	0	0	0	0	0	56,984	58,172	3,195	1,670	745
Pacific Northwest:										
Softwoods	904,530	1,029,287	691,200	464,100	399,000	575,383	531,292	461,700	443,900	373,700
Hardwoods	111,051	154,079	145,200	98,400	75,300	163,776	189,566	147,900	131,400	99,100
Total	1,015,581	1,183,366	836,400	562,500	474,300	739,158	720,858	609,600	575,300	472,800
Pacific Southwest:										
Softwoods	243,783	204,912	138,500	108,000	90,000	204,643	237,704	197,300	192,000	178,000
Hardwoods	54,245	45,596	19,100	15,000	11,000	84,224	95,373	36,202	30,000	29,000
Total	298,028	250,508	157,600	123,000	101,000	288,867	333,077	233,502	222,000	207,000
Pacific Coast Total:										
Softwoods	1,148,312	1,234,199	829,700	572,100	489,000	799,423	789,581	661,995	637,470	552,345
Hardwoods	165,296	199,675	164,300	113,400	86,300	285,587	322,526	184,302	161,500	128,200
Total	1,313,609	1,433,874	994,000	685,500	575,300	1,085,009	1,112,107	846,297	798,970	680,545
United States:										
Softwoods	3,190,078	3,151,943	2,948,210	2,325,980	1,871,932	4,905,363	5,213,763	5,895,110	4,325,128	3,468,900
Hardwoods	1,099,462	1,129,514	1,221,423	829,680	688,215	7,175,133	6,836,336	6,706,014	5,124,876	4,598,937
Total	4,289,540	4,281,457	4,169,633	3,155,660	2,560,147	12,080,496	12,050,099	12,601,124	9,450,004	8,067,837

Table 34.—Annual removals (thousand cubic feet) of growing stock on timberland in the United States by ownership group, region, subregion, and species group, for 1991, 1986, and 1976.

Region, subregion, and species group	All owners			National Forest	Other public	Forest industry	Non- industrial private
	1991	1986	1976	1991	1991	1991	1991
North:							
Northeast:							
Softwoods	499,500	520,797	498,576	7,427	13,059	316,826	162,188
Hardwoods	819,643	781,162	803,694	21,559	69,996	255,990	472,098
Total	1,319,143	1,301,959	1,302,270	28,986	83,055	572,816	634,286
North Central:							
Softwoods	242,153	204,719	193,534	38,242	58,041	31,102	114,768
Hardwoods	1,225,518	1,201,539	999,059	76,744	153,970	119,498	875,306
Total	1,467,671	1,406,258	1,192,593	114,986	212,011	150,600	990,074
North Total:							
Softwoods	741,653	725,516	692,110	45,669	71,100	347,928	276,956
Hardwoods	2,045,161	1,982,701	1,802,753	98,303	223,966	375,488	1,347,404
Total	2,786,814	2,708,217	2,494,863	143,972	295,066	723,416	1,624,360
South:							
Southeast:							
Softwoods	2,761,294	2,411,562	2,028,804	84,323	79,355	869,540	1,728,076
Hardwoods	1,410,063	1,260,821	1,002,521	39,658	35,019	286,106	1,049,280
Total	4,171,357	3,672,383	3,031,325	123,981	114,374	1,155,646	2,777,356
South Central:							
Softwoods	3,056,950	2,905,505	2,407,658	192,490	45,752	1,271,307	1,547,401
Hardwoods	1,723,962	1,625,779	1,239,717	55,914	44,450	480,339	1,143,259
Total	4,780,912	4,531,284	3,647,375	248,404	90,202	1,751,646	2,690,660
South Total:							
Softwoods	5,818,244	5,317,067	4,436,462	276,813	125,107	2,140,847	3,275,477
Hardwoods	3,134,025	2,886,600	2,242,238	95,572	79,469	766,445	2,192,539
Total	8,952,269	8,203,667	6,678,700	372,385	204,576	2,907,292	5,468,016
Rocky Mountains:							
Great Plains:							
Softwoods	34,670	25,797	21,322	23,298	14	0	11,358
Hardwoods	16,260	16,260	20,600	8	23	0	16,229
Total	50,930	42,057	41,922	23,306	37	0	27,587
Intermountain:							
Softwoods	761,859	817,031	821,687	372,036	55,706	171,721	162,396
Hardwoods	13,750	11,635	3,054	9,609	851	922	2,368
Total	775,609	828,666	824,741	381,645	56,557	172,643	164,764
Rocky Mountains Total:							
Softwoods	796,529	842,828	843,009	395,334	55,720	171,721	173,754
Hardwoods	30,010	27,895	23,654	9,617	874	922	18,597
Total	826,539	870,723	866,663	404,951	56,594	172,643	192,351
Pacific Coast:							
Alaska:							
Softwoods	235,401	117,881	107,437	99,414	3,414	0	132,573
Hardwoods	4,740	5,211	3,164	0	1,680	0	3,060
Total	240,141	123,092	110,601	99,414	5,094	0	135,633
Pacific Northwest:							
Softwoods	2,477,420	3,121,025	3,101,707	597,303	388,478	1,051,069	440,570
Hardwoods	116,434	98,375	106,286	8,156	19,800	58,808	29,670
Total	2,593,854	3,219,400	3,207,993	605,459	408,278	1,109,877	470,240

(Continued)

Table 34.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and species group	All owners			National Forest	Other public	Forest industry	Non- industrial private
	1991	1986	1976	1991	1991	1991	1991
Pacific Southwest:							
Softwoods	886,329	818,897	818,402	366,940	15,068	400,621	103,700
Hardwoods	21,696	11,579	16,805	7,919	325	10,848	2,604
Total	908,025	830,476	835,207	374,859	15,393	411,469	106,304
Pacific Coast Total:							
Softwoods	3,599,150	4,057,803	4,027,541	1,063,657	406,960	1,451,690	676,843
Hardwoods	142,870	115,165	126,255	16,075	21,805	69,656	35,334
Total	3,742,020	4,172,968	4,153,801	1,079,732	428,765	1,521,346	712,177
United States:							
Softwoods	10,955,576	10,943,214	9,999,127	1,781,473	658,887	4,112,186	4,403,030
Hardwoods	5,352,066	5,012,361	4,194,900	219,567	326,114	1,212,511	3,593,874
Total	16,307,642	15,955,575	14,194,027	2,001,040	985,001	5,324,697	7,996,904

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 35.—Net annual growth, removals, and mortality (thousand cubic feet) of growing stock on timberland in the United States by species group, region, subregion, and state, 1991.

Region, subregion, and state	All species			Softwoods			Hardwoods		
	Growth	Removals	Mortality	Growth	Removals	Mortality	Growth	Removals	Mortality
North:									
Northeast:									
Connecticut	61,486	21,059	16,550	7,096	3,202	148	54,389	17,857	16,402
Delaware	13,504	3,204	4,113	2,946	1,201	1,549	10,558	2,003	2,564
Maine	513,431	459,878	214,606	287,525	306,021	163,188	225,905	153,857	51,418
Maryland	163,292	39,272	27,343	28,863	11,372	7,351	134,429	27,900	19,991
Massachusetts	147,512	36,809	15,622	46,562	11,257	5,749	100,950	25,552	9,873
New Hampshire	205,240	85,670	54,972	60,481	46,987	35,953	144,759	38,683	19,018
New Jersey	51,193	17,646	12,256	9,439	1,690	1,498	41,754	15,956	10,758
New York	583,822	222,831	161,224	117,205	60,482	27,647	466,617	162,349	133,577
Pennsylvania	631,742	284,046	176,933	69,693	10,825	11,015	562,049	273,221	165,918
Rhode Island	10,487	2,587	3,479	2,441	502	96	8,046	2,085	3,383
Vermont	205,676	75,081	48,490	53,277	41,308	18,869	152,399	33,773	29,620
West Virginia	505,167	71,060	46,659	28,225	4,653	7,968	476,942	66,407	38,691
Total	3,092,552	1,319,143	782,247	713,754	499,500	281,033	2,378,798	819,643	501,213
North Central:									
Illinois	132,398	68,123	40,298	2,398	1,858	1,116	130,000	66,265	39,183
Indiana	150,630	92,730	39,405	6,496	302	1,188	144,134	92,428	38,218
Iowa	41,155	26,157	15,864	840	28	59	40,314	26,129	15,806
Michigan	619,637	382,930	184,907	202,307	79,036	53,947	417,330	303,894	130,961
Minnesota	368,641	287,979	217,631	113,665	69,253	66,448	254,976	218,726	151,184
Missouri	244,800	135,928	68,895	33,039	11,576	3,526	211,761	124,352	65,369
Ohio	290,711	113,139	56,153	11,615	5,080	4,390	279,096	108,059	51,763
Wisconsin	421,337	360,685	163,303	129,927	75,020	35,259	291,409	285,665	128,044
Total	2,269,307	1,467,671	786,457	500,287	242,153	165,931	1,769,020	1,225,518	620,526
North Total:	5,361,859	2,786,814	1,568,704	1,214,040	741,653	446,964	4,147,819	2,045,161	1,121,739
South:									
Southeast:									
Florida	628,248*	615,910	121,308*	487,513*	523,767	61,733*	140,736*	92,143	59,575*
Georgia	1,274,707	1,325,665	267,665	817,944	966,086	148,606	456,763	359,579	119,058
North Carolina	1,159,616	958,001	263,984	589,859	531,190	116,394	569,758	426,811	147,590
South Carolina	458,998	713,065	366,205	254,086	505,665	240,387	204,912	207,400	125,818
Virginia	801,607	558,716	161,325	228,974	234,586	72,000	572,632	324,130	89,325
Total	4,323,176	4,171,357	1,180,488	2,378,376	2,761,294	639,121	1,944,800	1,410,063	541,367
South Central:									
Alabama	1,224,126	1,072,506	198,178	657,875	715,202	106,292	566,251	357,304	91,886
Arkansas	784,706	758,417	143,374	386,981	494,633	43,151	397,725	263,784	100,224
Kentucky	388,110	100,145	91,683	25,522	7,809	13,038	362,589	92,336	78,645
Louisiana	838,640	814,141	157,495	529,449	586,728	77,577	309,191	227,413	79,918
Mississippi	946,333	961,515	170,849	509,830	617,758	93,617	436,504	343,757	77,232
Oklahoma	84,841	84,103	17,416	46,176	48,823	2,996	38,664	35,280	14,420
Tennessee	595,011	368,794	146,478	97,785	89,629	32,814	497,226	279,165	113,664
Texas	646,940	621,291	102,104	468,614	496,368	58,415	178,326	124,923	43,689
Total	5,508,708	4,780,912	1,027,577	2,722,232	3,056,950	427,898	2,786,476	1,723,962	599,679
South Total:	9,831,884	8,952,269	2,208,065	5,100,608	5,818,244	1,067,020	4,731,276	3,134,025	1,141,045
Rocky Mountains:									
Great Plains:									
Kansas	32,300	8,327	13,708	361	92	46	31,938	8,235	13,662
Nebraska	13,268	5,383	4,623	4,405	569	902	8,863	4,814	3,721
North Dakota	9,152	1,687	1,694	296	10	0	8,856	1,677	1,694
South Dakota	43,419*	35,533	6,965*	41,748*	33,999	6,628*	1,670*	1,534	337*
Total	98,138	50,930	26,991	46,810	34,670	7,576	51,328	16,260	19,414

(Continued)

Table 35.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and state	All species			Softwoods			Hardwoods		
	Growth	Removals	Mortality	Growth	Removals	Mortality	Growth	Removals	Mortality
Intermountain:									
Arizona	120,073	67,264	29,712	114,495	66,481	26,687	5,578	783	3,026
Colorado	297,543*	33,857	103,682*	227,302*	24,681	81,557*	70,241*	9,176	22,125*
Idaho	728,705	333,015	189,614	717,277	329,898	180,210	11,429	3,117	9,404
Montana	607,168	258,529	182,289	595,672	258,279	178,026	11,496	250	4,263
Nevada	4,966	615	1,642	4,364	615	1,592	602	0	50
New Mexico	152,908	29,523	72,490	140,327	29,236	60,208	12,581	287	12,282
Utah	64,044*	11,494	40,624*	47,995*	11,409	30,298*	16,049*	85	10,326*
Wyoming	98,358*	41,312	40,852*	90,517*	41,260	37,990*	7,841*	52	2,862*
Total	2,073,765	775,609	660,905	1,937,948	761,859	596,567	135,817	13,750	64,338
Rocky Mountains									
Total:	2,171,903	826,539	687,896	1,984,758	796,529	604,143	187,145	30,010	83,753
Pacific Coast:									
Alaska:									
Alaska	269,651	240,141	206,323	172,694	235,401	196,134	96,957	4,740	10,188
Total	269,651	240,141	206,323	172,694	235,401	196,134	96,957	4,740	10,188
Pacific Northwest:									
Oregon	1,390,973	1,365,806	253,034	1,239,315	1,319,113	215,874	151,658	46,693	37,161
Washington	1,513,191	1,228,048	351,608	1,327,036	1,158,307	277,446	186,155	69,741	74,162
Total	2,904,164	2,593,854	604,642	2,566,351	2,477,420	493,320	337,813	116,434	111,323
Pacific Southwest:									
California	1,085,683	908,025	204,289	935,410	886,329	183,886	150,273	21,696	20,403
Hawaii	988*	0	1,088*	0*	0	0*	988*	0	1,088*
Total	1,086,671	908,025	205,377	935,410	886,329	183,886	151,261	21,696	21,491
Pacific Coast									
Total	4,260,486	3,742,020	1,016,342	3,674,455	3,599,150	873,340	586,031	142,870	143,002
United States:	21,626,134	16,307,642	5,481,004	11,973,862	10,955,576	2,991,468	9,652,269	5,352,066	2,489,539

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Note: An "*" indicates that the 1992 data have not been updated since 1987. See Appendix A of this report for more detail.

Table 36.—Volume (thousand cubic feet) of roundwood products harvested in the United States by source of material, species group, region, subregion, and product, 1991.

Region, subregion, and product	Source of material								
	All sources			Growing stock			Other sources		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
North:									
Northeast:									
Sawlogs	676,257	294,742	381,515	555,797	235,868	319,929	120,460	58,874	61,586
Pulpwood	521,903	246,167	275,736	410,925	191,952	218,973	110,978	54,215	56,763
Veneer logs	23,810	2,409	21,401	21,443	1,991	19,452	2,367	418	1,949
Fuelwood	939,654	84,473	855,181	121,417	11,245	110,172	818,237	73,228	745,009
Other products	45,141	23,463	21,678	30,892	14,801	16,091	14,249	8,662	5,587
Total	2,206,765	651,254	1,555,511	1,140,474	455,857	684,617	1,066,291	195,397	870,894
North Central:									
Sawlogs	510,347	67,648	442,699	468,550	65,628	402,922	41,797	2,020	39,777
Pulpwood	631,787	142,859	488,928	547,984	126,640	421,344	83,803	16,219	67,584
Veneer logs	20,692	1,177	19,515	18,951	1,067	17,884	1,741	110	1,631
Fuelwood	745,157	33,993	711,164	105,253	6,559	98,694	639,904	27,434	612,470
Other products	25,380	10,165	15,215	20,810	8,909	11,901	4,570	1,256	3,314
Total	1,933,363	255,842	1,677,521	1,161,548	208,803	952,745	771,815	47,039	724,776
North Total:									
Sawlogs	1,186,604	362,390	824,214	1,024,347	301,496	722,851	162,257	60,894	101,363
Pulpwood	1,153,690	389,026	764,664	958,909	318,592	640,317	194,781	70,434	124,347
Veneer logs	44,502	3,586	40,916	40,394	3,058	37,336	4,108	528	3,580
Fuelwood	1,684,811	118,466	1,566,345	226,670	17,804	208,866	1,458,141	100,662	1,357,479
Other products	70,521	33,628	36,893	51,702	23,710	27,992	18,819	9,918	8,901
Total	4,140,128	907,096	3,233,032	2,302,022	664,660	1,637,362	1,838,106	242,436	1,595,670
South:									
Southeast:									
Sawlogs	1,440,152	1,068,435	371,717	1,390,578	1,042,568	348,010	49,574	25,867	23,707
Pulpwood	1,586,159	1,162,982	423,177	1,386,013	1,041,529	344,484	200,146	121,453	78,693
Veneer logs	243,703	196,313	47,390	240,714	193,922	46,792	2,989	2,391	598
Fuelwood	444,066	53,436	390,630	259,853	28,900	230,953	184,213	24,536	159,677
Other products	124,544	83,548	40,996	109,918	79,116	30,802	14,626	4,432	10,194
Total	3,838,624	2,564,714	1,273,910	3,387,076	2,386,035	1,001,041	451,548	178,679	272,869
South Central:									
Sawlogs	1,917,160	1,260,910	656,250	1,849,707	1,241,295	608,412	67,453	19,615	47,838
Pulpwood	1,810,075	1,076,094	733,981	1,651,639	1,009,962	641,677	158,436	66,132	92,304
Veneer logs	551,668	522,493	29,175	540,001	511,881	28,120	11,667	10,612	1,055
Fuelwood	408,223	16,152	392,071	108,770	5,227	103,543	299,453	10,925	288,528
Other products	87,748	64,952	22,796	77,492	58,410	19,082	10,256	6,542	3,714
Total	4,774,874	2,940,601	1,834,273	4,227,609	2,826,775	1,400,834	547,265	113,826	433,439
South Total:									
Sawlogs	3,357,312	2,329,345	1,027,967	3,240,285	2,283,863	956,422	117,027	45,482	71,545
Pulpwood	3,396,234	2,239,076	1,157,158	3,037,652	2,051,491	986,161	358,582	187,585	170,997
Veneer logs	795,371	718,806	76,565	780,715	705,803	74,912	14,656	13,003	1,653
Fuelwood	852,289	69,588	782,701	368,623	34,127	334,496	483,666	35,461	448,205
Other products	212,292	148,500	63,792	187,410	137,526	49,884	24,882	10,974	13,908
Total	8,613,498	5,505,315	3,108,183	7,614,685	5,212,810	2,401,875	998,813	292,505	706,308
Rocky Mountains:									
Great Plains:									
Sawlogs	39,174	30,548	8,626	37,984	30,237	7,747	1,190	311	879
Pulpwood	303	303	0	303	303	0	0	0	0
Veneer logs	193	0	193	184	0	184	9	0	9
Fuelwood	58,560	2,635	55,925	3,718	361	3,357	54,842	2,274	52,568
Other products	1,590	1,233	357	1,301	1,188	113	289	45	244
Total	99,820	34,719	65,101	43,490	32,089	11,401	56,330	2,630	53,700

(Continued)

Table 36.—(continued).

Region, subregion, and product	Source of material								
	All sources			Growing stock			Other sources		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
Intermountain:									
Sawlogs	606,644	600,991	5,653	564,255	559,033	5,222	42,389	41,958	431
Pulpwood	29,668	29,518	150	28,160	28,010	150	1,508	1,508	0
Veneer logs	78,458	78,458	0	78,380	78,380	0	78	78	0
Fuelwood	95,764	79,494	16,270	6,832	5,219	1,613	88,932	74,275	14,657
Other products	27,355	21,518	5,837	25,538	19,716	5,822	1,817	1,802	15
Total	837,889	809,979	27,910	703,165	690,358	12,807	134,724	119,621	15,103
Rocky Mountains Total:									
Sawlogs	645,818	631,539	14,279	602,239	589,270	12,969	43,579	42,269	1,310
Pulpwood	29,971	29,821	150	28,463	28,313	150	1,508	1,508	0
Veneer logs	78,651	78,458	193	78,564	78,380	184	87	78	9
Fuelwood	154,324	82,129	72,195	10,550	5,580	4,970	143,774	76,549	67,225
Other products	28,945	22,751	6,194	26,839	20,904	5,935	2,106	1,847	259
Total	937,709	844,698	93,011	746,655	722,447	24,208	191,054	122,251	68,803
Pacific Coast:									
Alaska:									
Sawlogs	64,619	64,424	195	63,219	63,024	195	1,400	1,400	0
Pulpwood	23,400	23,400	0	21,060	21,060	0	2,340	2,340	0
Veneer logs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuelwood	12,746	7,151	5,595	10,236	5,733	4,503	2,510	1,418	1,092
Other products	86,349	86,349	0	86,349	86,349	0	0	0	0
Total	187,114	181,324	5,790	180,864	176,166	4,698	6,250	5,158	1,092
Pacific Northwest:									
Sawlogs	1,356,807	1,307,941	48,866	1,288,497	1,243,271	45,226	68,310	64,670	3,640
Pulpwood	432,447	378,869	53,578	60,636	52,439	8,197	371,811	326,430	45,381
Veneer logs	408,353	403,213	5,140	353,027	349,105	3,922	55,326	54,108	1,218
Fuelwood	243,748	166,926	76,822	142,489	89,774	52,715	101,259	77,152	24,107
Other products	526,473	526,045	428	516,693	516,270	423	9,780	9,775	5
Total	2,967,828	2,782,994	184,834	2,361,342	2,250,859	110,483	606,486	532,135	74,351
Pacific Southwest:									
Sawlogs	739,612	739,538	74	692,129	692,060	69	47,483	47,478	5
Pulpwood	13,535	7,174	6,361	3,214	1,704	1,510	10,321	5,470	4,851
Veneer logs	37,580	37,580	0	37,159	37,159	0	421	421	0
Fuelwood	238,750	161,575	77,175	89,362	76,667	12,695	149,388	84,908	64,480
Other products	13,593	13,593	0	13,593	13,593	0	0	0	0
Total	1,043,070	959,460	83,610	835,457	821,183	14,274	207,613	138,277	69,336
Pacific Coast Total:									
Sawlogs	2,161,038	2,111,903	49,135	2,043,845	1,998,355	45,490	117,193	113,548	3,645
Pulpwood	469,382	409,443	59,939	84,910	75,203	9,707	384,472	334,240	50,232
Veneer logs	445,933	440,793	5,140	390,186	386,264	3,922	55,747	54,529	1,218
Fuelwood	495,244	335,652	159,592	242,087	172,174	69,913	253,157	163,478	89,679
Other products	626,415	625,987	428	616,635	616,212	423	9,780	9,775	5
Total	4,198,012	3,923,778	274,234	3,377,663	3,248,208	129,455	820,349	675,570	144,779
United States:									
Sawlogs	7,350,772	5,435,177	1,915,595	6,910,716	5,172,984	1,737,732	440,056	262,193	177,863
Pulpwood	5,049,277	3,067,366	1,981,911	4,109,934	2,473,599	1,636,335	939,343	593,767	345,576
Veneer logs	1,364,457	1,241,643	122,814	1,289,859	1,173,505	116,354	74,598	68,138	6,460
Fuelwood	3,186,668	605,835	2,580,833	847,930	229,685	618,245	2,338,738	376,150	1,962,588
Other products	938,173	830,866	107,307	882,586	798,352	84,234	55,587	32,514	23,073
Total	17,889,347	11,180,887	6,708,460	14,041,025	9,848,125	4,192,900	3,848,322	1,332,762	2,515,560

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 37.—Weight (thousand dry tons) of bark and wood residue from primary wood-using mills by type of material, species group, region, subregion, and type of use, 1991.

Region, sub-region, and type of use	Wood residue														
	Total residue			Bark residue			All materials			Coarse materials			Fine materials		
	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods
North:															
Northeast:															
Fiber products	4,846	1,241	3,605	110	49	61	4,736	1,192	3,544	4,405	1,034	3,371	331	158	173
Fuel	5,055	1,544	3,511	886	229	657	4,169	1,315	2,854	1,905	840	1,065	2,264	475	1,789
Other uses	6,902	3,125	3,777	2,643	1,110	1,533	4,259	2,015	2,244	1,008	452	556	3,251	1,563	1,688
Not used	3,009	2,055	954	548	279	269	2,461	1,776	685	1,200	986	214	1,261	790	471
Total	19,812	7,965	11,847	4,187	1,667	2,520	15,625	6,298	9,327	8,518	3,312	5,206	7,107	2,986	4,121
North Central:															
Fiber products	2,259	206	2,053	22	2	20	2,237	204	2,033	2,062	175	1,887	175	29	146
Fuel	3,544	420	3,124	1,421	258	1,163	2,123	162	1,961	1,073	88	985	1,050	74	976
Other uses	2,388	140	2,248	975	48	927	1,413	92	1,321	484	33	451	929	59	870
Not used	648	91	557	156	28	128	492	63	429	218	28	190	274	35	239
Total	8,839	857	7,982	2,574	336	2,238	6,265	521	5,744	3,837	324	3,513	2,428	197	2,231
North Total:															
Fiber products	7,105	1,447	5,658	132	51	81	6,973	1,396	5,577	6,467	1,209	5,258	506	187	319
Fuel	8,599	1,964	6,635	2,307	487	1,820	6,292	1,477	4,815	2,978	928	2,050	3,314	549	2,765
Other uses	9,290	3,265	6,025	3,618	1,158	2,460	5,672	2,107	3,565	1,492	485	1,007	4,180	1,622	2,558
Not used	3,657	2,146	1,511	704	307	397	2,953	1,839	1,114	1,418	1,014	404	1,535	825	710
Total	28,651	8,822	19,829	6,761	2,003	4,758	21,890	6,819	15,071	12,355	3,636	8,719	9,535	3,183	6,352
South:															
Southeast:															
Fiber products	8,000	6,361	1,639	3	2	1	7,997	6,359	1,638	6,995	5,430	1,565	1,002	929	73
Fuel	9,722	7,027	2,695	4,650	3,339	1,311	5,072	3,688	1,384	572	280	292	4,500	3,408	1,092
Other uses	2,414	1,844	570	1,034	710	324	1,380	1,134	246	665	600	65	715	534	181
Not used	305	126	179	92	41	51	213	85	128	81	40	41	132	45	87
Total	20,441	15,358	5,083	5,779	4,092	1,687	14,662	11,266	3,396	8,313	6,350	1,963	6,349	4,916	1,433
South Central:															
Fiber products	13,288	9,506	3,782	116	51	65	13,172	9,455	3,717	12,697	9,233	3,464	475	222	253
Fuel	13,736	8,260	5,476	8,238	5,379	2,859	5,498	2,881	2,617	758	183	575	4,740	2,698	2,042
Other uses	3,445	1,550	1,895	1,039	494	545	2,406	1,056	1,350	606	343	263	1,800	713	1,087
Not used	1,157	348	809	349	103	246	808	245	563	264	125	139	544	120	424
Total	31,626	19,664	11,962	9,742	6,027	3,715	21,884	13,637	8,247	14,325	9,884	4,441	7,559	3,753	3,806
South Total:															
Fiber products	21,288	15,867	5,421	119	53	66	21,169	15,814	5,355	19,692	14,663	5,029	1,477	1,151	326
Fuel	23,458	15,287	8,171	12,888	8,718	4,170	10,570	6,569	4,001	1,330	463	867	9,240	6,106	3,134
Other uses	5,859	3,394	2,465	2,073	1,204	869	3,786	2,190	1,596	1,271	943	328	2,515	1,247	1,268
Not used	1,462	474	988	441	144	297	1,021	330	691	345	165	180	676	165	511
Total	52,067	35,022	17,045	15,521	10,119	5,402	36,546	24,903	11,643	22,638	16,234	6,404	13,908	8,669	5,239
Rocky Mountains:															
Great Plains:															
Fiber products	118	113	5	0	0	0	118	113	5	112	107	5	6	6	0
Fuel	108	66	42	56	44	12	52	22	30	35	10	25	17	12	5
Other uses	75	57	18	2	2	0	73	55	18	5	2	3	68	53	15
Not used	117	92	25	23	15	8	94	77	17	42	31	11	52	46	6
Total	418	328	90	81	61	20	337	267	70	194	150	44	143	117	26

(Continued)

Table 37.—(continued).

Region, sub-region, and type of use	Wood residue														
	Total residue			Bark residue			All materials			Coarse materials			Fine materials		
	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	Total	Soft-woods	Hard-woods
Intermountain:															
Fiber products	3,673	3,671	2	0	0	0	3,673	3,671	2	2,720	2,718	2	953	953	0
Fuel	1,888	1,866	22	885	881	4	1,003	985	18	229	218	11	774	767	7
Other uses	406	403	3	173	172	1	233	231	2	46	46	0	187	185	2
Not used	757	732	25	284	279	5	473	453	20	171	161	10	302	292	10
Total	6,724	6,672	52	1,342	1,332	10	5,382	5,340	42	3,166	3,143	23	2,216	2,197	19
Rocky Mountains															
Total:															
Fiber products	3,791	3,784	7	0	0	0	3,791	3,784	7	2,832	2,825	7	959	959	0
Fuel	1,996	1,932	64	941	925	16	1,055	1,007	48	264	228	36	791	779	12
Other uses	481	460	21	175	174	1	306	286	20	51	48	3	255	238	17
Not used	874	824	50	307	294	13	567	530	37	213	192	21	354	338	16
Total	7,142	7,000	142	1,423	1,393	30	5,719	5,607	112	3,360	3,293	67	2,359	2,314	45
Pacific Coast:															
Alaska:															
Fiber products	278	278	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	278	278	0	0	0	0
Fuel	327	327	0	125	125	0	202	202	0	36	36	0	166	166	0
Other uses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not used	46	43	3	16	15	1	30	28	2	8	7	1	22	21	1
Total	651	648	3	141	140	1	510	508	2	322	321	1	188	187	1
Pacific Northwest:															
Fiber products	7,309	7,162	147	50	48	2	7,259	7,114	145	5,880	5,769	111	1,379	1,345	34
Fuel	6,809	6,592	217	2,841	2,764	77	3,968	3,828	140	1,839	1,764	75	2,129	2,064	65
Other uses	1,752	1,692	60	526	508	18	1,226	1,184	42	785	758	27	441	426	15
Not used	130	123	7	43	41	2	87	82	5	35	33	2	52	49	3
Total	16,000	15,569	431	3,460	3,361	99	12,540	12,208	332	8,539	8,324	215	4,001	3,884	117
Pacific Southwest:															
Fiber products	2,159	2,142	17	4	4	0	2,155	2,138	17	1,697	1,683	14	458	455	3
Fuel	3,610	3,580	30	1,143	1,133	10	2,467	2,447	20	1,157	1,147	10	1,310	1,300	10
Other uses	462	457	5	238	235	3	224	222	2	88	87	1	136	135	1
Not used	53	53	0	23	23	0	30	30	0	17	17	0	13	13	0
Total	6,284	6,232	52	1,408	1,395	13	4,876	4,837	39	2,959	2,934	25	1,917	1,903	14
Pacific Coast Total:															
Fiber products	9,746	9,582	164	54	52	2	9,692	9,530	162	7,855	7,730	125	1,837	1,800	37
Fuel	10,746	10,499	247	4,109	4,022	87	6,637	6,477	160	3,032	2,947	85	3,605	3,530	75
Other uses	2,214	2,149	65	764	743	21	1,450	1,406	44	873	845	28	577	561	16
Not used	229	219	10	82	79	3	147	140	7	60	57	3	87	83	4
Total	22,935	22,449	486	5,009	4,896	113	17,926	17,553	373	11,820	11,579	241	6,106	5,974	132
United States:															
Fiber products	41,930	30,680	11,250	305	156	149	41,625	30,524	11,101	36,846	26,427	10,419	4,779	4,097	682
Fuel	44,799	29,682	15,117	20,245	14,152	6,093	24,554	15,530	9,024	7,604	4,566	3,038	16,950	10,964	5,986
Other uses	17,844	9,268	8,576	6,630	3,279	3,351	11,214	5,989	5,225	3,687	2,321	1,366	7,527	3,668	3,859
Not used	6,222	3,663	2,559	1,534	824	710	4,688	2,839	1,849	2,036	1,428	608	2,652	1,411	1,241
Total	110,795	73,293	37,502	28,714	18,411	10,303	82,081	54,882	27,199	50,173	34,742	15,431	31,908	20,140	11,768

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 38.—Roundwood products, logging residues, and other removals (thousand cubic feet) from growing stock and other sources by species group, region, and subregion, 1991.

Region, subregion, class of material, and source of material	Species group		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
North:			
Northeast:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	1,140,474	455,857	684,617
Other sources	1,066,291	195,397	870,894
Total	2,206,765	651,254	1,555,511
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	97,341	23,757	73,584
Other sources ^b	376,356	176,180	200,176
Total	473,697	199,937	273,760
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	81,328	19,886	61,442
Other sources ^d	73,419	16,482	56,937
Total	154,747	36,368	118,379
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	1,319,143	499,500	819,643
Other sources	1,516,066	388,059	1,128,007
Total, all materials	2,835,209	887,559	1,947,650
North Central:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	1,161,548	208,803	952,745
Other sources	771,815	47,039	724,776
Total	1,933,363	255,842	1,677,521
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	115,179	8,360	106,819
Other sources ^b	87,558	9,836	77,722
Total	202,737	18,196	184,541
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	190,944	24,990	165,954
Other sources ^d	148,009	11,857	136,152
Total	338,953	36,847	302,106
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	1,467,671	242,153	1,225,518
Other sources	1,007,382	68,732	938,650
Total, all materials	2,475,053	310,885	2,164,168
North Total:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	2,302,022	664,660	1,637,362
Other sources	1,838,106	242,436	1,595,670
Total	4,140,128	907,096	3,233,032
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	212,520	32,117	180,403
Other sources ^b	463,914	186,016	277,898
Total	676,434	218,133	458,301

(Continued)

Table 38.—(continued).

Region, subregion, class of material, and source of material	Species group		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	272,272	44,876	227,396
Other sources ^d	221,428	28,339	193,089
Total	493,700	73,215	420,485
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	2,786,814	741,653	2,045,161
Other sources	2,523,448	456,791	2,066,657
Total, all materials	5,310,262	1,198,444	4,111,818
South:			
Southeast:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	3,387,076	2,386,035	1,001,041
Other sources	451,548	178,679	272,869
Total	3,838,624	2,564,714	1,273,910
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	319,164	148,057	171,107
Other sources ^b	261,950	62,528	199,422
Total	581,114	210,585	370,529
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	465,117	227,202	237,915
Other sources ^d	196,857	31,492	165,365
Total	661,974	258,694	403,280
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	4,171,357	2,761,294	1,410,063
Other sources	910,355	272,699	637,656
Total, all materials	5,081,712	3,033,993	2,047,719
South Central:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	4,227,609	2,826,775	1,400,834
Other sources	547,265	113,826	433,439
Total	4,774,874	2,940,601	1,834,273
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	374,826	169,198	205,628
Other sources ^b	777,140	241,437	535,703
Total	1,151,966	410,635	741,331
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	178,477	60,977	117,500
Other sources ^d	158,800	20,489	138,311
Total	337,277	81,466	255,811
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	4,780,912	3,056,950	1,723,962
Other sources	1,483,205	375,752	1,107,453
Total, all materials	6,264,117	3,432,702	2,831,415

(Continued)

Table 38.—(continued).

Region, subregion, class of material, and source of material	Species group		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
South Total:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	7,614,685	5,212,810	2,401,875
Other sources	998,813	292,505	706,308
Total	8,613,498	5,505,315	3,108,183
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	693,990	317,255	376,735
Other sources ^b	1,039,090	303,965	735,125
Total	1,733,080	621,220	1,111,860
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	643,594	288,179	355,415
Other sources ^d	355,657	51,981	303,676
Total	999,251	340,160	659,091
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	8,952,269	5,818,244	3,134,025
Other sources	2,393,560	648,451	1,745,109
Total, all materials	11,345,829	6,466,695	4,879,134
Rocky Mountains:			
Great Plains:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	43,490	32,089	11,401
Other sources	56,330	2,630	53,700
Total	99,820	34,719	65,101
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	3,748	2,443	1,305
Other sources ^b	769	12	757
Total	4,517	2,455	2,062
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	3,692	138	3,554
Other sources ^d	2,230	62	2,168
Total	5,922	200	5,722
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	50,930	34,670	16,260
Other sources	59,329	2,704	56,625
Total, all materials	110,259	37,374	72,885
Intermountain:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	703,165	690,358	12,807
Other sources	134,724	119,621	15,103
Total	837,889	809,979	27,910
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	72,444	71,501	943
Other sources ^b	0	0	0
Total	72,444	71,501	943

(Continued)

Table 38.—(continued).

Region, subregion, class of material, and source of material	Species group		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	0	0	0
Other sources ^d	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	775,609	761,859	13,750
Other sources	134,724	119,621	15,103
Total, all materials	910,333	881,480	28,853
Rocky Mountains Total:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	746,655	722,447	24,208
Other sources	191,054	122,251	68,803
Total	937,709	844,698	93,011
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	76,192	73,944	2,248
Other sources ^b	769	12	757
Total	76,961	73,956	3,005
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	3,692	138	3,554
Other sources ^d	2,230	62	2,168
Total	5,922	200	5,722
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	826,539	796,529	30,010
Other sources	194,053	122,325	71,728
Total, all materials	1,020,592	918,854	101,738
Pacific Coast:			
Alaska:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	180,864	176,166	4,698
Other sources	6,250	5,158	1,092
Total	187,114	181,324	5,790
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	58,177	58,135	42
Other sources ^b	46,868	46,819	49
Total	105,045	104,954	91
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	1,100	1,100	0
Other sources ^d	0	0	0
Total	1,100	1,100	0
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	240,141	235,401	4,740
Other sources	53,118	51,977	1,141
Total, all materials	293,259	287,378	5,881

(Continued)

Table 38.—(continued).

Region, subregion, class of material, and source of material	Species group		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
Pacific Northwest:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	2,361,342	2,250,859	110,843
Other sources	606,486	532,135	74,351
Total	2,967,828	2,782,994	184,834
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	231,414	226,112	5,302
Other sources ^b	452,170	441,736	10,434
Total	683,584	667,848	15,736
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	1,098	449	649
Other sources ^d	13,795	11,673	2,122
Total	14,893	12,122	2,771
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	2,593,854	2,477,420	116,434
Other sources	1,072,451	985,544	86,907
Total, all materials	3,666,305	3,462,964	203,341
Pacific Southwest:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	835,457	821,183	14,274
Other sources	207,613	138,277	69,336
Total	1,043,070	959,460	83,610
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	72,457	65,035	7,422
Other sources ^b	109,445	98,682	10,763
Total	181,902	163,717	18,185
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	111	111	0
Other sources ^d	1,059	1,059	0
Total	1,170	1,170	0
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	908,025	886,329	21,696
Other sources	318,117	238,018	80,099
Total, all materials	1,226,142	1,124,347	101,795
Pacific Coast Total:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	3,377,663	3,248,208	129,455
Other sources	820,349	675,570	144,779
Total	4,198,012	3,923,778	274,234
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	362,048	349,282	12,766
Other sources ^b	608,483	587,237	21,246
Total	970,531	936,519	34,012
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	2,309	1,660	649
Other sources ^d	14,854	12,732	2,122
Total	17,163	14,392	2,771

Table 38.—(continued).

Region, subregion, class of material, and source of material	Species group		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	3,742,020	3,599,150	142,870
Other sources	1,443,686	1,275,539	168,147
Total, all materials	5,185,706	4,874,689	311,017
United States:			
Roundwood products—			
Growing stock	14,041,025	9,848,125	4,192,900
Other sources	3,848,322	1,332,762	2,515,560
Total	17,889,347	11,180,887	6,708,460
Logging residues—			
Growing stock ^a	1,344,750	772,598	572,152
Other sources ^b	2,112,256	1,077,230	1,035,026
Total	3,457,006	1,849,828	1,607,178
Other removals—			
Growing stock ^c	921,867	334,853	587,014
Other sources ^d	594,169	93,114	501,055
Total	1,516,036	427,967	1,088,069
Total, all classes—			
Growing stock	16,307,642	10,955,576	5,352,066
Other sources	6,554,747	2,503,106	4,051,641
Total, all materials	22,862,389	13,458,682	9,403,707

^aGrowing stock volume cut or knocked down during harvest but left at the harvest site.

^bWood volume other than growing stock cut or knocked down during harvest but left on the ground. This volume is net of wet rot or advanced dry rot, and excludes old punky logs; consists of material sound enough to chip; includes downed dead and cull trees, tops above the 4-inch growing-stock top, and trees smaller than 5 inches d.b.h.; excludes stumps and limbs.

^cGrowing stock volume removed by cultural operations or timberland clearing.

^dWood volume other than growing stock removed by cultural operations or timberland clearing. This volume is net of wet rot or advanced dry rot, and excludes old punky logs; consists of material sound enough to chip; includes downed dead and cull trees, tops above the 4-inch growing-stock top, and trees smaller than 5 inches dbh; excludes stumps and limbs.

Note: Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

(Continued)

GLOSSARY

Annual mortality: The average annual volume of sound wood in growing stock trees that died from natural causes during the period between inventories.

Annual removals: The net volume of growing stock trees removed from the inventory during a specified year by harvesting, cultural operations such as timber stand improvement, or land clearing.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM): An ownership class of federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Coarse materials: Wood residues suitable for chipping, such as slabs, edgings, and trimmings.

Commercial species: Tree species suitable for industrial wood products.

County and municipal: An ownership class of public lands owned by counties or local public agencies, or lands leased by these governmental units for more than 50 years.

Cull tree: A live tree, 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height (d.b.h.) or larger, that is unmerchantable for saw logs now or prospectively because of rot, roughness, or species. (See definitions for rotten and rough trees.)

Diameter class: A classification of trees based on diameter outside bark measured at breast height (4-1/2 feet above ground). D.b.h. is the common abbreviation for "diameter at breast height." With 2-inch diameter classes, the 6-inch class, for example, includes trees 5.0 through 6.9 inches d.b.h.

Farmer: An ownership class of private lands owned by a person who operates a farm, either personally doing the work or directly supervising the work.

Federal: An ownership class of public lands owned by the U.S. Government.

Fiber products: Products derived from wood and bark residues, such as pulp, composition board products, and wood chips for export.

Fine materials: Wood residues not suitable for chipping, such as planer shavings and sawdust.

Forest industry: An ownership class of private lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Forest land: Land at least 10% stocked by forest trees of any size, including land that formerly had such tree cover and that will be naturally or artificially regenerated. Forest land includes transition zones, such as areas between heavily forested and nonforested lands that are at least 10% stocked with forest trees and forest areas adjacent to urban and built-up lands. Also included are pinyon-juniper and chaparral areas in the West and afforested areas. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre. Roadside, streamside, and shelterbelt strips of timber must have a crown width of at least 120 feet to qualify as forest land. Unimproved roads and trails, streams, and clearings in forest areas are classified as forest if less than 120 feet wide.

Forest type: A classification of forest land based on the species presently forming a plurality of the live-tree stocking.

Major eastern forest type groups:

White-red-jack pine: Forests in which eastern white pine, red pine, or jack pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include hemlock, aspen, birch, and maple.

Spruce-fir: Forests in which spruce or true firs, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include white cedar, tamarack, maple, birch, and hemlock.

Longleaf-slash pine: Forests in which longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include other southern pines, oak, and gum.

Loblolly-shortleaf pine: Forests in which loblolly pine, shortleaf pine, or southern yellow pines, except longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.

Oak-pine: Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) comprise a plurality of the stocking, but in which pine or eastern red cedar comprises 25%-50% of the stocking. Common associates include gum, hickory, and yellow-poplar.

Oak-hickory: Forests in which upland oaks or hickory, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking except where pines comprise 25%-50%, in which case the stand is classified as oak-pine. Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut.

Oak-gum-cypress: Bottomland forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking except where pines comprise 25%-50%, in which case the stand is classified as oak-pine. Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.

Elm-ash-cottonwood: Forests in which elm, ash, or cottonwood, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.

Maple-beech-birch: Forests in which maple, beech, or yellow birch, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include hemlock, elm, basswood, and white pine.

Aspen-birch: Forests in which aspen, balsam poplar, paper birch, or gray birch, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include maple and balsam fir.

Major western forest type groups:

Douglas-fir: Forests in which Douglas-fir comprises a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include western hemlock, western redcedar, the true firs, redwood, ponderosa pine, and larch.

Hemlock-Sitka spruce: Forests in which western hemlock and/or Sitka spruce comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include Douglas-fir, silver fir, and western redcedar.

Redwood: Forests in which redwood comprises a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include Douglas-fir, grand fir, and tanoak.

Ponderosa pine: Forests in which ponderosa pine comprises a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include Jeffrey pine, sugar pine, limber pine, Arizona pine, Apache pine, Chihuahua pine, Douglas-fir, incense-cedar, and white fir.

Western white pine: Forests in which western white pine comprises a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include western redcedar, larch, white fir, Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, and Engelmann spruce.

Lodgepole pine: Forests in which lodgepole pine comprises a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include alpine fir, western white pine, Engelmann spruce, aspen, and larch.

Larch: Forests in which western larch comprises a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include Douglas-fir, grand fir, western redcedar, and western white pine.

Fir-spruce: Forests in which true firs, Engelmann spruce, or Colorado blue spruce, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include mountain hemlock and lodgepole pine.

Western hardwoods: Forests in which aspen, red alder, or other western hardwoods, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking.

Chaparral: Forests of heavily branched, dwarfed trees or shrubs, usually evergreen, the crown canopy of which at maturity covers more than 50% of the ground and whose primary value is watershed protection. The more common chaparral constituents are species of *Quercus*, *Cercocarpus*, *Garrya*, *Ceanothus*, *Arctostaphylos*, and *Adenostoma*. Types dominated by such shrubs as *Artemisia*, *Chrysothamnus*, *Purshia*, *Gutierrezia*, or semidesert species are not commonly considered chaparral.

Pinyon-juniper: Forests in which pinyon or juniper, or both, comprise a plurality of the stocking.

Other softwoods: Forests in which other softwood species not mentioned above comprise a plurality of the stocking. These are primarily black spruce forests in interior Alaska.

Fuelwood: Wood used for conversion to some form of energy, primarily residential use.

Growing stock: A classification of timber inventory that includes live trees of commercial species meeting specified standards of quality or vigor. Cull trees are excluded. When associated with volume, includes only trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

Hardwood: A dicotyledonous tree, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Industrial wood: All commercial roundwood products except fuelwood.

International 1/4-inch: A log rule, or formula, for estimating the board-foot volume of logs. The mathematical formula is:

$$(0.22D^2 - 0.17D)(0.904762),$$

for 4-foot sections, where D = diameter inside bark at the small end of the section.

Land area: The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water, such as marshes, swamps, and river food plains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 200 feet wide; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 4.5 acres in area.

Live cull: A classification that includes live, cull trees. When associated with volume, it is the net volume in live, cull trees that are 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

Logging residues: The unused portions of growing stock trees cut or killed by logging and left in the woods.

National Forest: An ownership class of federal lands, designated by Executive Order or statute as National Forests or purchase units, and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III lands.

Net annual growth: The average annual net increase in the volume of trees during the period between inventories. Components include the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specific year surviving to its end, plus the net volume of trees reaching the minimum size class during the year, minus the volume of trees that died during the year, and minus the net volume of trees that became cull trees during the year.

Net volume in board feet: The gross board-foot volume of the saw log portion of live sawtimber trees less deductions for rot or other defect affecting use for lumber.

Net volume in cubic feet: The gross volume in cubic feet less deductions for rot, roughness, and poor form. Volume is computed for the central stem from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Noncommercial species: Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality, which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Nonforest land: Land that has never supported forests, and lands formerly forested where use of timber management is precluded by development for other uses. (Note: This includes area used for crops, improved pasture, residential areas, city parks, improved roads of any width and adjoining clearings, powerline clearings of any width, and 1- to 4.5-acre areas of water classified by the Bureau of the Census as land. If intermingled in forest areas, unimproved roads and nonforest strips must be more than 120 feet wide, and clearings, etc., more than 1 acre, to qualify as nonforest land.)

Nonindustrial private: An ownership class of private lands where the owner does not operate wood-using plants.

Non-stocked areas: Timberland less than 10% stocked with growing stock trees.

Other federal: An ownership class of federal lands other than those administered by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management.

Other forest land: Forest land other than timberland and productive reserved forest land. It includes available and reserved forest land, which is incapable of producing annually 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions, such as sterile soils, dry climate, poor drainage, high elevation, steepness, or rockiness. Urban forest land is also included.

Other land: Nonforest land less the area in streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals between 120 and 200 feet wide and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds between 1 and 4.5 acres in area.

Other private: An ownership class of private lands that are not owned by forest industry or farmers.

Other products: A miscellaneous category of roundwood products that includes such items as cooperage, pilings, poles, posts, shakes, shingles, board mills, charcoal, and export logs.

Other public: An ownership class that includes all public lands except National Forest.

Other red oaks: A group of species in the genus *Quercus* that includes scarlet oak, northern / pin oak, southern red oak, bear oak, shingle oak, laurel oak, blackjack oak, water oak, pin oak, willow oak, and black oak.

Other removals: Unutilized wood volume from cut or otherwise killed growing stock, from cultural operations such as precommercial thinnings, or from timberland clearing. This does not include volume removed from inventory by reclassification of timberland to productive reserved forest land.

Other sources: Sources of roundwood products that are non-growing stock. These include salvable dead trees, rough and rotten trees, trees of noncommercial species, trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h., tops, and roundwood harvested from nonforest land (e.g., fence rows).

Other white oaks: A group of species in the genus *Quercus* that includes overcup oak, chestnut oak, and post oak.

Ownership: The property owned by one ownership unit, including all parcels of land in the United States.

Ownership unit: A classification of ownership encompassing all types of legal entities having an ownership interest in land, regardless of the number of people involved. A unit may be an individual; a combination of persons; a legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, club, or trust; or a public agency. An ownership unit has control of a parcel or group of parcels of land.

Poletimber trees: Live trees at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h., but smaller than sawtimber trees.

Primary wood-using mill: A mill that converts roundwood products into other wood products. Common examples are sawmills that convert saw logs into lumber and pulpmills that convert pulpwood into wood pulp.

Productive reserved forest land: Forest land that would otherwise be classified as timberland, except that it is withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation.

Productivity class: A classification of forest land in terms of potential annual cubic-foot volume growth per acre at culmination of mean annual increment in fully stocked natural stands.

Pulpwood: Roundwood, whole-tree chips, or wood residues that are used for the production of wood pulp.

Residues: Bark and woody materials that are generated in primary wood-using mills when roundwood products are converted to other products. Examples are slabs, edgings, trimmings, miscuts, sawdust, shavings, veneer cores and clippings, and pulp screenings. This includes bark residues and wood residues (both coarse and fine materials) but excludes logging residues.

Rotten tree: A live tree of commercial species that does not contain a saw log now or prospectively, primarily because of rot (that is, when rot accounts for more than 50% of the total cull volume).

Rough tree: (a) A live tree of commercial species that does not contain a saw log now or prospectively primarily because of roughness (that is, when sound cull because of factors such as poor form, splits, or cracks accounts for more than 50% of the total cull volume) or (b) a live tree of noncommercial species.

Roundwood products: Logs, bolts, and other round timber generated from harvesting trees for industrial or consumer use.

Salvable dead tree: A downed or standing dead tree that is considered currently or potentially merchantable by regional standards.

Saplings: Live trees 1.0 inch through 4.9 inches d.b.h.

Saw log: A log meeting minimum standards of diameter, length, and defect, including logs at least 8 feet long, sound and straight, and with a minimum diameter inside bark of 6 inches for softwoods and 8 inches for hardwoods, or meeting other combinations of size and defect specified by regional standards.

Sawtimber: A classification of timber inventory that is composed of sawtimber trees of commercial species.

Sawtimber trees: Live trees containing at least one 12-foot saw log or two noncontiguous 8-foot logs, and meeting regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwood trees must be at least 9.0 inches d.b.h., and hardwood trees must be at least 11.0 inches d.b.h.

Seedlings: Live trees less than 1.0 inch d.b.h. and at least 1 foot in height.

Select red oaks: A group of species in the genus *Quercus* that includes cherrybark oak, northern red oak, and Shumard oak.

Select white oaks: A group of species in the genus *Quercus* that includes white oak, swamp white oak, bur oak, swamp chestnut oak, and chinkapin oak.

Softwood: A coniferous tree, usually evergreen, having needles or scale-like leaves.

Sound dead: The net volume in salvable dead trees.

Stand size class: A classification of forest land based on the size class of all live trees in the area.

Nonstocked stands: Forest land that is stocked with less than 10% of full stocking with all live trees. Examples are recently cut-over areas or reverting agricultural fields.

Seedling-sapling stands: Forest land that is stocked with at least 10% of full stocking with all live trees, with one-half or more of such stocking in seedlings or saplings or both.

Poletimber stands: Forest land that is stocked with at least 10% of full stocking with all live trees, with one-half or more of such stocking in poletimber or sawtimber trees or both, and in which the stocking of poletimber exceeds that of sawtimber.

Sawtimber stands: Forest land that is stocked with at least 10% of full stocking with all live trees, with one-half or more of such stocking in poletimber or sawtimber trees or both, and in which the stocking of sawtimber is at least equal to that of poletimber.

State: An ownership class of public lands owned by states or lands leased by states for more than 50 years.

Stocking: The degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured by basal area or number of trees by size and spacing, or both, compared to a stocking standard; that is, the basal area or number of trees, or both, required to fully utilize the growth potential of the land.

Timberland: Forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood, and that is not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation. (Note: Areas qualifying as timberland are capable of producing more than 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood in natural stands. Currently inaccessible and inoperable areas are included.)

Tops: The wood of a tree above the merchantable height (or above the point on the stem 4.0 inches diameter outside bark [d.o.b.]). It includes the usable material in the uppermost stem.

Unreserved forest land: Forest land that is not withdrawn from harvest by statute or administrative regulation.

Veneer log: A roundwood product from which veneer is sliced or sawn and that usually meets certain standards of minimum diameter and length and maximum defect.

Weight: The weight of wood and bark, oven-dry basis (approximately 12% moisture content).

APPENDIX A.—PROCEDURES FOR THE UPDATE

The resource statistics presented in this report are derived from information collected in periodic surveys of the forest resources in each state and Forest Service Region. Six Forest and Range Experiment Stations and nine National Forest Regions (appendix tables F and G) provided inventory data. With the exception of the two eastern Regions, the surveys on National Forests are conducted by the Regions, while the Experiment Stations survey the non-National Forest land.

All of the inventories used here were not actually conducted in 1992, but, instead, data were collected periodically. The average cycle nationally is 10 years; therefore, for a 5-year update, one would expect approximately one-half of the data to come from new inventories. If inventories were completed after January 1, 1989, the data were accepted as current, new inventories. If inventories were completed before 1989, their data either were updated to 1992, or were left as they were reported in the last assessment. The approach to updating differed by Region or Station, depending on the availability of models, techniques, and supporting data. A full accounting of the inventory status for National Forests and states (non-National Forest) for this update is given in Appendix D, which can be summarized as follows:

	Type of inventory			Total
	Old not updated	Old updated	New	
Ownership type	-----number-----			
National Forest	86	28	42	156
Non-Natl. Forest	8	22	20	50
Total	94	50	62	206

The resource estimates of area and timber volume shown in the tables of this report are our best estimates for 1992; but they are not all derived from new inventories. Asterisks are used in the tables to further highlight situations where estimates are unchanged from the last assessment.

The forest inventory information from Region and Station inventories was loaded into a relational data base management system. The data base tables were developed from three sets of data. One set contains area and volume inventory data (generally for individual sample plots or strata). Another contains volume by species and diameter class (generally for states or Na-

tional Forests). The third is timber product output data, which were obtained by the Stations and are for entire states.

The historical data for 1952, 1962, 1977, and 1987 were extracted from the last assessment document (Waddell et al. 1989). In some cases, the 1987 data were taken from the data bases created for the last assessment, but were modified slightly to correct some errors and, in some cases, to use more timely survey results for that period.

There have been a few other procedural changes since the 1990 assessment. For 1992 data, Indian lands now are considered private lands and are grouped with the "Other Private" owners in the tables. In the historical area table (table 7), where a separate breakout for Indian lands was available, the historical data for Indian lands was also added to the "Other Private" owner category. In some volume tables with historical data (tables 12, 13, 14, 15, 32, 33), Indian lands for previous dates still are included in the "Other Public" owner category, because a breakout for Indian lands was unavailable. This results in the appearance of some big changes between 1987 and 1992 for some states in those two owner categories. Those tables where changes occurred because of Indian land ownership conversion are footnoted.

For this update, the 1990 Bureau of the Census land area estimates are used for total land area for each state (table 1). Because these data form the foundation for forest land estimates, this change has caused some adjustments in forest statistics. Another change, which affects the area estimates for National Forests, is that the total area for each National Forest was adjusted to match the information compiled by the Forest Service's Lands staff (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service 1990), while the 1987 area estimates were adjusted to match earlier information (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service 1985).

Estimates of mortality, growth, and removals (i.e., components of change) are dated 1991 in this update report. Mortality and growth commonly are derived from periodic remeasurement of permanent plots; and, therefore, are annual estimates averaged over the period between measurements. Unless a new inventory was conducted, the mortality and growth estimates generally were not updated. Removals estimates were not derived from remeasurement data, but were obtained by Stations from timber products output surveys and various timber harvesting reports for each state. They

are not averaged over a period, but are for the most recent year that the surveys were conducted. In this sense, they are more reflective of the market conditions for a specific point in time, and may not be strictly comparable to other components of change estimates.

For additional information on the forest resources, inventory and updating techniques, and statistical reli-

ability of inventory data for specific states or National Forests, contact the Station and Region offices listed in the appendices F and G. For queries and retrievals from either the 1987 or 1992 data bases (used to create the tables in the last assessment or in this update), contact the Forest Inventory and Analysis Unit in Starkville, MS (Appendix F).

APPENDIX B.—FOREST TYPE GROUP MAP

In the back of this publication, there is a map of the United States showing the distribution of forest land by the forest type groups recognized by the Forest Service.

In previous RPA assessments, no attempt was made to produce a map to provide a visual representation of forest cover. For the U.S. as a whole, the primary source of general forest cover distributions has been the 1967 Major Forest Types map compiled originally from older maps and field data (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service 1967; Eyre, ed. 1980). The data interpolation approach, used to produce the older maps, depicted generalized, rather than detailed, actual distributions of forest types. In many places, the forest coverage information provided by the 1967 map is out of date.

Recent advances in computer and remote sensing technologies enabled scientists to characterize land cover features and produce thematic maps over large regions. Application of these new technologies led the effort to produce a forest type group map for the current RPA assessment update. The map was produced by the

Forest Inventory and Analysis research unit of the Forest Service, Southern Forest Experiment Station (SO-FIA).

Because there have been no other satellite data based forest type maps available for the U.S., the new RPA forest type group map is significant, not only for the current RPA assessment update, but also for meeting needs of knowledge about a changing global environment. This map supports data tables and analysis reported in this document by presenting regional patterns of the most current forest type distributions. It also provides a needed update for older forest type maps, and establishes a precedent for use in future forest resource monitoring.

Verification was performed by comparison of area estimates from the map to recent Forest Service inventory area estimates at the state level. Average bias of percent forest estimates of the 50 states was 1.95%, with a standard deviation of 1.47%. The minimum bias was 0.07%, and the maximum bias was 7.32%.

Further information on the procedures for developing the map can be found in Zhu and Evans (1992).

APPENDIX C.—METRIC EQUIVALENTS FOR VARIOUS UNITS OF MEASURE

1 acre	= 0.404686 hectares
1,000 acres	= 404.686 hectares
1 board foot	= 0.00348 cubic meters
1,000 board feet	= 3.48 cubic meters
1 cubic foot	= 0.028317 cubic meters
1,000 cubic feet	= 28.317 cubic meters
1 inch	= 2.54 centimeters or 0.0254 meters
1 foot	= 30.48 centimeters or 0.3048 meters
1 mile	= 1.609 kilometers
1 square foot	= 0.0929 square meters
1 square foot per acre basal area	= 0.229568 square meters per hectare
1 ton	= 0.90718 metric tons
Breast height	= 1.4 meters above ground level

Although 1,000 board feet is theoretically equivalent to 2.36 cubic meters, this is true only when a board foot is actually a piece of wood with a volume 1/12 of cubic foot. The International 1/4-inch log rule is used by the Forest Service to estimate the product potential in board feet. The reliability of the estimate obtained by conversion will vary with the size of the log measured. The conversion given here, 3.48 cubic meters, is based on the cubic volume of a log 16 feet long and 15 inches in diameter inside bark (d.i.b.), at the small end. This conversion could be used for average comparisons when accuracy of 10% is acceptable. Because the board foot unit is not a true measure of wood volume, and because products other than dimension lumber are becoming important, this unit may eventually be phased out and replaced by the cubic meter.

APPENDIX D.—STATUS OF INVENTORIES (SINCE 1987 RPA DATA)

[illegible]

(Continued)

APPENDIX D.—(CONTINUED)

State/Administrative Forest or Non-national forest lands	Old inventory - not updated	Old inventory - updated	New inventory
Connecticut: Non-national forest lands		•	
Delaware: Non-national forest lands		•	
Florida: Non-national forest lands NFS in Florida (Region 8)	• •		
Georgia: Non-national forest lands Chattahoochee-Oconee (Region 8)			• •
Hawaii: Non-national forest lands	•		
Idaho: Non-national forest lands Bitterroot (Region 1) Boise (Region 4) Cache (Region 4) Caribou (Region 4) Challis (Region 4) Clearwater (Region 1) Coeur D'Alene (Region 1) Kaniksu (Region 1) Kootenai (Region 1) Nez Perce (Region 1) Payette (Region 4) Salmon (Region 4) Sawtooth (Region 4) St. Joe (Region 1) Targhee (Region 4) Wallowa (Region 6)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•
Illinois: Non-national forest lands Shawnee (Region 9)		• •	
Indiana: Non-national forest lands Hoosier (Region 9)		• •	
Iowa: Non-national forest lands			•
Kansas: Non-national forest lands		•	
Kentucky: Non-national forest lands Daniel Boone (Region 8) Jefferson (Region 8)			• • •
Louisiana: Non-national forest lands Kisatchie (Region 8)			• •

(Continued)

APPENDIX D.—(CONTINUED)

State/Administrative Forest or Non-national forest lands	Old inventory - not updated	Old inventory - updated	New inventory
Maine: Non-national forest lands White Mountain (Region 9)		• •	
Maryland: Non-national forest lands		•	
Massachusetts: Non-national forest lands		•	
Michigan: Non-national forest lands Hiawatha (Region 9) Huron-Manistee (Region 9) Ottawa (Region 9)		• • • •	
Minnesota: Non-national forest lands Chippewa (Region 9) Superior (Region 9)			• • •
Mississippi: Non-national forest lands NFS in Mississippi (Region 8)			• •
Missouri: Non-national forest lands Mark Twain (Region 9)			• •
Montana: Non-national forest lands Beaverhead (Region 1) Bitterroot (Region 1) Custer (Region 1) Deerlodge (Region 1) Flathead (Region 1) Gallatin (Region 1) Helena (Region 1) Kaniksu (Region 1) Kootenai (Region 1) Lewis & Clark (Region 1) Lolo (Region 1)	• • • • • • • • • • • •		•
Nebraska: Non-national forest lands Nebraska (Region 2)	•	•	
Nevada: Non-national forest lands Eldorado (Region 5) Humboldt (Region 4) Inyo (Region 5) Toiyabe (Region 4)	• • •		• •
New Hampshire: Non-national forest lands White Mountain (Region 9)		• •	

(Continued)

APPENDIX D.—(CONTINUED)

State/Administrative Forest or Non-national forest lands	Old inventory - not updated	Old inventory - updated	New inventory
New Jersey: Non-national forest lands		•	
New Mexico: Non-national forest lands Apache (Region 3) Carson (Region 3) Cibola (Region 3) Coronado (Region 3) Gila (Region 3) Lincoln (Region 3) Santa Fe (Region 3)		• • • • • • •	• •
New York: Non-national forest lands Finger Lakes (Region 9)		• •	
North Carolina: Non-national forest lands NFS in North Carolina (Region 8)			• •
North Dakota: Non-national forest lands		•(Volume)	
Ohio: Non-national forest lands Wayne (Region 9)			• •
Oklahoma: Non-national forest lands Ouachita (Region 8)		• •	
Oregon: Non-national forest lands Deschutes (Region 6) Fremont (Region 6) Klamath (Region 5) Malheur (Region 6) Mt. Hood (Region 6) Ochoco (Region 6) Rogue River (Region 6) Siskiyou (Region 6) Siuslaw (Region 6) Umatilla (Region 6) Umpqua (Region 6) Wallowa (Region 6) Whitman (Region 6) Willamette (Region 6) Winema (Region 6)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•(West)	•(East) •
Pennsylvania: Non-national forest lands Allegheny (Region 9)			• •
Rhode Island: Non-national forest lands		•	

(Continued)

APPENDIX D.—(CONTINUED)

State/Administrative Forest or Non-national forest lands	Old inventory - not updated	Old inventory - updated	New inventory
South Carolina: Non-national forest lands Francis Marion-Sumter (Region 8)	• •		•(Hugo) •(Hugo)
South Dakota: Non-national forest lands Black Hills (Region 2) Custer (Region 1)	• • •		
Tennessee: Non-national forest lands Cherokee (Region 8)			• •
Texas: Non-national forest lands NFS in Texas (Region 8)		• •	
Utah: Non-national forest lands Ashley (Region 4) Cache (Region 4) Caribou (Region 4) Dixie (Region 4) Fishlake (Region 4) Manti-LaSal (Region 4) Sawtooth (Region 4) Uinta (Region 4) Wasatch (Region 4)	• • • • • • • • • •		
Vermont: Non-national forest lands Green Mountain (Region 9)		• •	
Virginia: Non-national forest lands George Washington (Region 8) Jefferson (Region 8)		• • •	
Washington: Non-national forest lands Colville (Region 6) Gifford Pinchot (Region 6) Kaniksu (Region 1) Mt. Baker (Region 6) Okanogan (Region 6) Olympic (Region 6) Snoqualmie (Region 6) Umatilla (Region 6) Wenatchee (Region 6)	• • • • • • • • • •		•
West Virginia: Non-national forest lands George Washington (Region 8) Jefferson (Region 8) Monongahela (Region 9)			• • • •

(Continued)

APPENDIX D.—(CONTINUED)

State/Administrative Forest or Non-national forest lands	Old inventory - not updated	Old inventory - updated	New inventory
Wisconsin: Non-national forest lands Chequamegon (Region 9) Nicolet (Region 9)		• • •	
Wyoming: Non-national forest lands Ashley (Region 4) Bighorn (Region 2) Black Hills (Region 2) Bridger-Teton (Region 4) Caribou (Region 4) Medicine Bow (Region 2) Shosone (Region 2) Targhee (Region 4) Wasatch (Region 4)	• • • • • • • • • •		

APPENDIX E.—COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF TREE SPECIES

Common name	Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name
Eastern Softwoods:		American beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> Ehrh.
True firs	<i>Abies</i> Mill.	Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> L.
Balsam fir	<i>A. balsamea</i> (L.) Mill.	Black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i> L.
Fraser fir	<i>A. fraseri</i> (Pursh) Poir.	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.
Eastern redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L.	Yellow-poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L.
Tamarack	<i>Larix laricina</i> (Du Roi) K. Koch	Tupelo, gum	<i>Nyssa</i> L.
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> A. Dietr.	Black tupelo	<i>N. sylvatica</i> Marsh. var. <i>sylvatica</i>
Jack pine	<i>Pinus banksiana</i> Lamb.	Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L.
Shortleaf pine	<i>P. echinata</i> Mill.	Aspen	<i>Populus</i> L.
Slash pine	<i>P. elliotii</i> Engelm.	Balsam poplar	<i>P. balsamifera</i> L.
Longleaf pine	<i>P. palustris</i> Mill.	Eastern cottonwood	<i>P. deltoides</i> Bartr. ex Marsh.
Red pine	<i>P. resinosa</i> Ait.	Black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i> Ehrh.
Eastern white pine	<i>P. strobus</i> L.	Oak	<i>Quercus</i> L.
Loblolly pine	<i>P. taeda</i> L.	White oak	<i>Q. alba</i> L.
Baldcypress	<i>Taxodium</i> Rich.	Swamp white oak	<i>Q. bicolor</i> Willd.
Northern white-cedar ...	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	Scarlet oak	<i>Q. coccinea</i> Muenchh.
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (L.) Carr.	Northern pin oak	<i>Q. ellipsoidalis</i> E. J. Hill
Eastern Hardwoods:		Southern red oak	<i>Q. falcata</i> Michx.
Maple	<i>Acer</i> L.	Cherrybark oak	<i>Q. falcata</i> var. <i>pagodifolia</i> Ell.
Red (soft) maple	<i>A. rubrum</i> L.	Bear oak	<i>Q. ilicifolia</i> Wangenh.
Sugar (hard) maple	<i>A. saccharum</i> Marsh.	Shingle oak	<i>Q. imbricaria</i> Michx.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> L.	Overcup oak	<i>Q. lyrata</i> Walt.
Yellow birch	<i>B. alleghaniensis</i> Britton	Bur oak	<i>Q. macrocarpa</i> Michx.
Paper birch	<i>B. papyrifera</i> Marsh.	Blackjack oak	<i>Q. marilandica</i> Muenchh.
Gray birch	<i>B. populifolia</i> Marsh.	Swamp chestnut oak	<i>Q. michauxii</i> Nutt.
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> L.	Chinkapin oak	<i>Q. muehlenbergii</i> Engelm.
		Water oak	<i>Q. nigra</i> L.
		Pin oak	<i>Q. palustris</i> Muenchh.

APPENDIX E.—(CONTINUED)

Common name	Scientific name
Willow oak	<i>Q. phellos</i> L.
Chestnut oak	<i>Q. prinus</i> L.
Northern red oak	<i>Q. rubra</i> L.
Shumard oak	<i>Q. shumardii</i> Buckl.
Post oak	<i>Q. stellata</i> Wangenh. var. <i>stellata</i>
Black oak	<i>Q. velutina</i> Lam.
Willow	<i>Salix</i> L.
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> L.
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> L.

Western Softwoods:

True firs	<i>Abies</i> Mill.
Pacific silver fir	<i>A. amabilis</i> Dougl. ex Forbes
White fir	<i>A. concolor</i> (Gord. & Glend.) Lindl. ex Hildebr.
Grand fir	<i>A. grandis</i> (Dougl. ex D. Don) Lindl.
Subalpine fir	<i>A. lasiocarpa</i> (Hook.) Nutt.
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> L.
Incense-cedar	<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr.
Engelmann spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i> Parry ex Engelm.
Blue spruce	<i>P. pungens</i> Engelm.
Sitka spruce	<i>P. sitchensis</i> (Bong.) Carr.
Lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i> Dougl. ex Loud.
Pinyon pine	<i>P. edulis</i> Engelm.

Common name	Scientific name
Apache pine	<i>P. engelmannii</i> Carr.
Limber pine	<i>P. flexilis</i> James
Jeffrey pine	<i>P. jeffreyi</i> Grev. & Balf.
Sugar pine	<i>P. lambertiana</i> Dougl.
Chihuahua pine	<i>P. leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i> (Engelm.) Shaw
Western white pine	<i>P. monticola</i> Dougl. ex D. Don
Ponderosa pine	<i>P. ponderosa</i> Dougl. ex Laws.
Arizona pine	<i>P. ponderosa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i> (Engelm.) Shaw
Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco
Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (D. Don) Endl.
Western redcedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i> Donn ex D. Don
Western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (Raf.) Sarg.
Mountain hemlock	<i>T. mertensiana</i> (Bong.) Carr.

Western Hardwoods:

Red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i> Bong.
Tanoak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook & Arn.) Rehd.
Cottonwood	<i>Populus</i> L.
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> L.

Source: Little, Elbert L., Jr. 1979. Checklist of United States trees (native and naturalized). Agric. Handb. 541. Washington, DC. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 375 p.

APPENDIX F.—FOREST SERVICE RESEARCH STATIONS WITH RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FOREST INVENTORIES^a

Address	States of responsibility
Northeastern Forest Experiment Station 5 Radnor Corporate Center 100 Matsonford Road, Suite 200 Radnor, PA 19087-4585	Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia
North Central Forest Experiment Station 1992 Folwell Avenue St. Paul, MN 55108	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin
Southeastern Forest Experiment Station 200 Weaver Blvd. P.O. Box 2860 Asheville, NC 28802	Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia
Southern Forest Experiment Station Forestry Sciences Laboratory 701 Loyola Ave. New Orleans, LA 70113	Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Puerto Rico
Pacific Northwest Research Station P.O. Box 3890 Portland, OR 97208	Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington
Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station Federal Building 324 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401	Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

^aFor additional information contact the Forest Inventory and Analysis Unit at the Experiment Station.

APPENDIX G.—ADDRESSES OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM REGIONAL OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES^a

Address	Region	Location of National Forests
Forest Service, USDA Northern Region Federal Building P.O. Box 7669 Missoula, MT 59807	Region 1	Montana, northern Idaho, North Dakota, and northwestern South Dakota
Forest Service, USDA Rocky Mountain Region 740 Simms Street Lakewood, CO 80401	Region 2	Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and eastern Wyoming
Forest Service, USDA Southwestern Region Federal Building 517 Gold Avenue S.W. Albuquerque, NM 87102	Region 3	Arizona and New Mexico
Forest Service, USDA Intermountain Region Federal Building 324 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401	Region 4	Southern Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and western Wyoming
Forest Service, USDA Pacific Southwest Region 630 Sansome Street San Francisco, CA 94111	Region 5	California
Forest Service, USDA Pacific Northwest Region 333 S.W. 1st Avenue P.O. Box 3623 Portland, OR 97208	Region 6	Oregon and Washington
Forest Service, USDA Southern Region 1720 Peachtree Road, N.W. Atlanta, GA 30367	Region 8	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Puerto Rico
Forest Service, USDA Eastern Region 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Room 500 Milwaukee, WI 53203	Region 9	Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin
Forest Service, USDA Alaska Region P.O. Box 21628 Juneau, AK 99802-1628	Region 10	Alaska

^a For additional information contact the Timber Management Staff at the Regional Office.

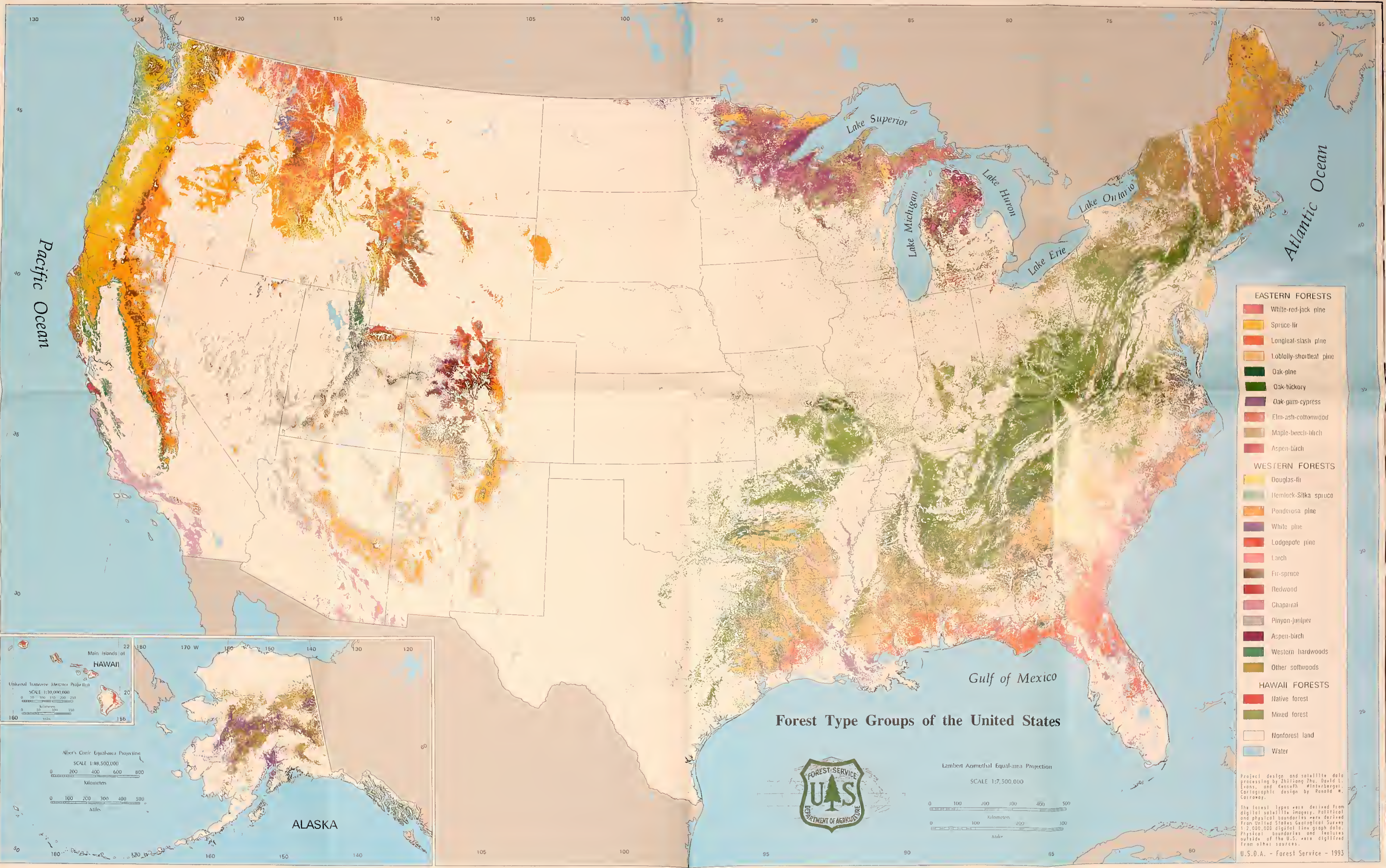
Abstract

Powell, Douglas S.; Faulkner, Joanne L.; Darr, David R.; Zhu, Zhiliang; MacCleery, Douglas W. 1993. Forest resources of the United States, 1992. General Technical Report RM-234. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. 132 p. + map.

The 1987 Resources Planning Act (RPA) Assessment forest resources statistics are updated to 1992, to provide current information on the Nation's forests. Resource tables present estimates of forest area, volume, mortality, growth, removals, and timber products output. Resource data are analyzed, and trends since 1987 are noted. A forest type map produced from satellite imagery is included to provide a visual display of the location of forest land.

Keywords: RPA, assessment, inventory, forest statistics, area, volume, forest history, AVHRR, map.

"The policy of the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, religion, sex, or disability, familial status, or political affiliation. Persons believing they have been discriminated against in any Forest Service related activity should write to: Chief, Forest Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090-6090."



- EASTERN FORESTS**
- White-red-jack pine
 - Spruce-fir
 - Longleaf-slash pine
 - Loblolly-shortleaf pine
 - Oak-pine
 - Oak-hickory
 - Oak-gum-cypress
 - Fir-ash-cottonwood
 - Maple-beech-birch
 - Aspen-birch
- WESTERN FORESTS**
- Douglas-fir
 - Hemlock-Sitka spruce
 - Ponderosa pine
 - White pine
 - Lodgepole pine
 - Larch
 - Fir-spruce
 - Redwood
 - Chaparral
 - Pinyon-juniper
 - Aspen-birch
 - Western hardwoods
 - Other softwoods
- HAWAII FORESTS**
- Native forest
 - Mixed forest
 - Nonforest land
 - Water

Project design and satellite data processing by Zhifeng Zhu, David L. Evans, and Kenneth Minnerberg. Cartographic design by Ronald W. Caraway.

The forest types were derived from digital satellite imagery. Political and physical boundaries were derived from United States Geological Survey 1:2,000,000 digital line graph data. Physical boundaries and features outside of the U.S. were digitized from other sources.

U.S.D.A. - Forest Service - 1993





1022273295



1022273295